

26 SHIPS LOST IN BATTLE

THOUSANDS OF MEN DIE IN WORLD'S GREATEST SEA FIGHT

CHICAGO VOICE 200,000 STRONG TO CRY PREPARE

Wilson and Congress to Get March Count; Lane Comes.

FAIR SKY PROMISED.



BRITAIN SAYS GERMANS LOST DREADNAUGHTS

Wednesday Night's North Sea Struggle Sends 26 Boats to the Bottom.

LONDON IS IN GLOOM.

STUDY THE MAPS!

To find your place in line, or about town, look at full page maps on page 5.

They will show you exactly where your unit forms.

WEATHER TODAY.

Fair, with moderate temperature and cooling breezes.

BY HENRY M. HYDE

Bully to the colors!

Today Chicago gives up to the celebration and revival of the spirit of '76. It is intended as formal notice to the rest of the world and to congress that the middle west believes the nation should be prepared to defend itself against any possible aggression.

Built in two weeks on the foundation of a patriotic idea, more than 200,000 men and women have enrolled themselves to march behind and under the flag. It will not be surprising if nearly a quarter of a million people pass the reviewing stand in Grant park.

MESSAGE TO WILSON.

Thought a message giving the exact numbers in line will be sent to President Wilson and to every senator and representative in congress, urging them to listen and obey the mandate of the people to provide for such measures of defense as shall make the United States safe against attack.

Yesterday it was announced that a representative of the national administration would be present to review the parade. Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane will join Maj. Gen. Henry U. S. A., and Major Thompson in the stand, and will be able to take a first hand report back to Washington.

BRIEF HALT AT DINNER HOUR.

The longest interval in the parade will be between about 5:30 and 6:30 o'clock in the evening, when it will be easily possible to get in and out of the loop district. During the rest of the day, after 5:30 in the morning, no street cars will run in the loop, all the lines looping back on their return trips outside the territory covered by the line of march.

The same rules will apply to automobiles and other vehicles. Extra vehicles will be run all day round the elevated loop and people wanting to get from one part of the district to another will find the elevated the most convenient and practically the only means of travel.

During the day and evening it is probable that more than 1,000,000 spectators will be massed along the line of march, which covers three and a quarter miles.

CRAFT BREAK THROUGH LINES.

The 2,000 police officers who are to guard the route of the parade are instructed not to permit pedestrians to break the marching column in passing along one side of the street to the other, nor commanding officers will use their discretion in permitting people to pass through possible breaks in the parade, such as will be natural at the end of divisions.

Several hundred thousand people will watch their lunchtime downtown, and the proprietors of restaurants are preparing to serve a enormous crowd. Yesterday the proprietors complained that it would be necessary to replenish their stocks of milk, bread, and other raw materials several times during the day. They wanted to know how it was to be done, if weapons were not allowed on the

Old Guard Hatches Scheme to Kill Off T. R. and Hughes

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.

Pre-convention maneuvering moved into a more serious stage yesterday on convention row with the arrival of several "big guns" of both the Republican and Moore forces.

While the publicity men of all camps were busy handing out the canned goods for copy and the real insiders were admitting it was a little early to see clearly in all the confusion and uncertainty, Hughes and Roosevelt retained their place as the two foremost figures on the big stage.

Kill Each With Other?

The important development of the day was the admission by all the "favorite son" spokesmen that both Hughes and Roosevelt would have to be eliminated before there was a serious chance for any of the western candidates.

At the same time the old organization Republicans who don't want either man nominated began laying plans to kill off one with the other, preferably giving Roosevelt the first tryout in the hope of putting him out of the running and then placing Hughes on the totem pole by giving him the maximum vote available before the real smashup comes.

The Progressive Cards.

The responsible Progressive party spokesmen, headed by George W. Verelst, laid their cards on the table face up. Here they cry:

A frank invitation to the Republican chiefs to name a conference committee to try to work out a harmony program with a committee of the Moore forces looking to the nomination in the Republican convention of a candidate the Progressives can support.

The agreement on all sides that not to "go off half cocked" with radical statements until the beginning of next week, and not then unless it begins to look as if the old organization Republicans and the "favorite son" group had the votes to defeat T. R.

The virtual ultimatum that the Progressive party will not accept Justice Hughes, because "Roosevelt has made the issue, the Progressives have their platform, and they will not take any Republican who does not in advance of the convention nomination state his views fully on the issue—Americanism." Justice Hughes, by virtue of his position, cannot meet this requirement.

Here is what the old organization Republicans and the "favorite son" leaders did:

Agreed to stick together as long as they could hold their delegates in the effort to eliminate both Hughes and Roosevelt.

The situation was not cleared up a bit with the arrival of Murray Crane of Massachusetts and Senator James P. McPherson of Pennsylvania, of the Republican leaders, and Gov. Hiram Johnson of California.

CO-EDS EXPELLED AFTER A PICNIC

Two Willard Hall Girls Are Sent Home; Boys on Carpet; Student Rule Abolished.

Two co-eds were expelled from Northwestern university yesterday, student government in Willard hall, the women's dormitory, was abolished and Prof. Thomas Helgate, dean of men, held a serious conference with the members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity last night behind closed doors.

What happened at the conference could not be learned, but sixteen members of the frat were serious faces when they entered. Fourteen more co-eds are slated for severe punishment, possibly dismissal, should Mary Ross Potter, dean of women, ascertain their identities.

Picnic Starts the Trouble.

The whole trouble was caused by a picnic held at Diamond lake last Saturday by sixteen couples, members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and so-called members of various sororities. It is a rule at the university that all outings shall have the sanction of the institution's social committee, which in effect is Miss Potter. When she learned a picnic had been held at examination time without a permit she decided on drastic measures.

Investigation disclosed that Miss Mary Gore of La Grange, a Junior and member of the Alpha Phi sorority, and Miss Florence Nussum, a freshman and member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority, were in the party. She gave them until noon yesterday to leave. Miss Gore's father called for her about that time.

Miss Potter reached Janesville, Wis., late last night. She was at home at the student's 11 year old brother. Miss Potter informed him his sister was leaving school and instructed him to meet her at the train.

Modifies Order for Miss Gore.

Willard hall girls in a body protested to Dean Potter in the case of Miss Gore. They asked that she be given an honorable dismissal, that she might not be barred from entering another school. Miss Potter granted this request, and then called conference in Willard hall.

She told the girls she had been deeply disappointed in the seeming inability of student preceptors to guide the conduct of the co-eds, as evidenced by their failure to report the Diamond lake picnic, and that student government will be abolished for the remainder of the school year.

Dean Helgate and two other professors sat as a committee on the cases of the fraternity boys, but the verdict could not be ascertained.

DEATH THREAT UPON IRISH MASSMEETINGS; POLICE ACT.

Chief Healey Assigns Squads to Guard Session at Auditorium Tonight—Letters Forecast Trouble.

Twenty uniformed policemen and ten plain clothes men were detailed last night by Chief Healey to guard the memorial massmeeting for the "Dublin martyrs" to be held in the Auditorium tonight by the Friends of Irish Freedom. The chief acted following the receipt of a letter threatening death to hundreds of speakers.

CHIEF HEALEY:

Take steps to stop this Irish meeting. If you fail the lives of 100s will die. This is final!

LOYAL SONS OF BRITAIN.

JOHN CARLISLE.

THE TRIBUNE also received several anonymous telephone messages to the effect that "there would be trouble at the meeting," and a number of Irish-American citizens have received letters stating that some of them will be shot if they attend.

W. Bourke Cockran of New York, former Judge O'Neill Ryan of St. Louis, Judge Kichham Scanlan, and Judge Joseph P. Mahoney are on the program of speakers.

CHICAGOAN BUYS PERSIAN VASE FOR ART INSTITUTE.

Dr. Frank Gunsaulus Purchases Big Jar of Ancient Make from Kelikian Galleries in New York.

New York, June 3.—[Special.]—Large enough to hold all Babel and the forty towers, a Persian jar, the most precious known, has been acquired by Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago from the Kelikian galleries of 709 Fifth avenue.

The jar is more than six feet high and more than nine feet in circumference. It belongs to the twelfth century of Persian art, and was excavated at Susa, and after having been buried several hundred years.

This specimen, which has been on exhibition at the Kelikian galleries, was purchased by Dr. Gunsaulus for the Mary J. Gunsaulus memorial collection which he has given to the Art Institute of Chicago and which now comprises more than 100 specimens of Persian art. The vase has decorations of greenish blue.

First Stories of Big Fight Told by Men on Craft Nearby

(By The Associated Press.)

YMUDDEN, Holland, June 3, via London, 5 a. m.—A graphic description of the great naval battle off the coast of Jutland was given today by Capt. Thomas Punt of the British trawler John Brown, which was engaged in taking soundings in the vicinity of the fight. Capt. Punt said:

"The battle began at 4:15 p. m. Wednesday and lasted until 11 o'clock at night. It extended over an area reaching from longitude 56.8, latitude 62.5, to longitude 55.50, latitude 5.50. [These measurements place the scene of the battle about fifty miles west of the Horn, running northward to the little fisher bank.]

"At 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon I saw a great fleet of fifty ships of different kinds, apparently German, cruising from the southeast to the northeast. Two hours later another great fleet, apparently British, appeared suddenly from the northeast and obviously attempted to cut off the retreat of the Germans. The weather was misty, making it difficult to distinguish the outlines of the ships.

FIRST GUNSHOT FIRED.

"At 4:15 p. m. the first gunshot came from about two miles away. Fifteen minutes later there were more shots and in a few moments there was constant and heavy firing. Many sailing ships passed through the firing line.

"The British ships did not seem to be of as heavy tonnage as the Germans. They were reinforced by larger vessels which I observed to come up as it was getting darker. The German fleet then began to retire and as it was withdrawing I saw two big columns of smoke, evidently from some vessels which had been badly hit. The next moment I observed two large vessels, one of either fleet, burning.

"The British fleet pursued the Germans to longitude 56.40 and latitude 5.50 when I noticed two torpedo destroyers and three submarines dashing forward at full speed, apparently heralding further reinforcements for the Germans. The British ships then drew off."

DANISH CAPTAIN'S STORY.

COPENHAGEN, via London, June 3.—The Danish steamship Naesborg, arrived here from Sunderland, reports having witnessed the battle in the North Sea. The captain of the Danish boat gives the following account of the sea fight:

"When the Naesborg was about five miles west of Cape Hornholm, a few small British warships appeared, pursued by the German fleet. Suddenly the British warships turned and steamed westward, violently shelled.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, June 3, 6 a. m.—The Times understands that Admiral Horace Hood flew the flag of the Invincible as second in command of the British battle cruiser squadron.

LONDON, June 3, 3:30 a. m.—Six Zeppelins participated in the naval engagement off the coast of Jutland Wednesday, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. One of the dirigibles, the L-24, was hit several times and badly damaged, but was able to reach the Schleswig coast. Several of its men were wounded and all of its supplies had to be thrown overboard.

COPENHAGEN, June 3, 2 a. m.—During the retreat of the Germans their submarines threw a large number of mines. Esbjerg fishermen say a large cruiser of unknown nationality was mined fifty miles northwest of Blaavandshunt. Only a few members of the crew were saved.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, June 2.—The admiralty of Great Britain late tonight disputes the overwhelming character of Germany's sea victory of Wednesday night.

The gloom that settled over all of England this afternoon was a little lightened wherever tonight the admiralty's latest statement became known. Nevertheless the press of London generally admits that England has suffered a disaster, greatest since the war began.

The admiralty adds to the conceded losses by Germany the destruction of two dreadnaughts of the Kaiser class—vessels of 24,700 tons—the blowing up of one battle cruiser, the damaging of two other vessels of this class, and the ramming and sinking of a German submarine.

The names of these German vessels are not given in the British statement.

History's Bloodiest Sea Fight

The slowly developing news of the battle makes it clear that it was the most frightful and destructive in all history. Germany's high seas fleet came out from its cover last Wednesday afternoon and engaged the British fleet in the North sea.

The result: Fourteen British warships of various grades sunk; three German ships sunk, according to German statements; twelve sunk or destroyed, according to latest British claims.

Then the Germans withdrew successfully before the full force of the superior British armada could be brought to bear.

On the British ships alone were more than 5,000 officers and men, and the probabilities are that most of them lost their lives. A

like number of Germans were engaged, and the total dead may mount to 10,000.

Fight Nearly 24 Hours.

The engagement, which lasted nearly twenty-four hours—until yesterday (Thursday) morning—was staged in the eastern waters of the North sea, off the coast of Denmark.

In general, the battlefield extended from the Skagerrack southward to a point referred to in the German statement as Horn Reef. The center of the fighting area is about 100 miles north of Helgoland, the main German naval base in the North sea.

BRITISH ADMIT BIG LOSS.

Great Britain admits the loss of battle cruisers and cruisers with a tonnage of 114,810—represented by the battle cruiser Queen Mary, Indefatigable, and Invincible, and the cruisers Defence, Black Prince, and Warrior. Germany's losses include the battleship Pommern, two small cruisers, the Wiesbaden and Frauenlob, and several torpedo boats. In addition, there are, according to the late British claims, the unnamed Kaiser class vessels.

The Germans claim in addition to the admitted losses of Great Britain that the British warship Warspite of the largest type in the British navy was sunk, that the battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo, and that two cruisers of the Achilles type (the Warrior is of this class) and one submarine were sent to the bottom.

It is possible the Germans in compiling the list of the British losses were mistaken in the identification of the Invincible and named it the Warspite. The greatest previous tonnage loss was during the Japanese-Russian war. During the battle of Tsushima in May, 1905, the loss totaled 93,000 tons. Twenty-one Russian craft were sunk in this fight.

MASTERY REMAINS UNSOLVED.

From advices thus far received it is evident that the clash was the greatest naval battle of history. Never before have two naval forces of such magnitude as the British and German high sea fleets engaged in combat.

But apparently the battle was not fought out to a point to determine mastery of the sea, for the losses, serious as they are reported to have been, will not impair the strength of either fleet to a vital extent.

STIRS ALL LONDON.

The news of the battle was flashed out in special editions of the evening newspapers and caused greater consternation in the west end of London than had been witnessed on any previous occasion since the declaration of war.

The frankness of the admiralty announcement concerning the serious nature of the British losses led to the assumption in most minds that the British vessels must have been led into a mine field.

Following quickly upon the admiralty announcement came the German official version of the fight, which, in general, confirms the British account. The German losses, according to the German version of the battle, were the small cruiser Wiesbaden, sunk by gunfire, and the warship Pommern, by a torpedo; while the cruiser Frauenlob and a number of torpedo boats are missing.

BRITISH NIGHT REPORT.

The British night official report says: A further report has been received from the commander in chief of the grand fleet stating that it has now been ascertained that our total losses in destroyers amount to eight boats in all.

The commander in chief also reports that it is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and the damage sustained by the enemy fleet.

One dreadnaught battleship of the Kaiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers and another dreadnaught battleship of the Kaiser class is believed to have been sunk by gun fire.

BATTLE CRUISER BLOWN UP.

Of three German battle cruisers, two of which it is believed were the Derfflinger and the Lutzow, one was blown up, another was heavily engaged by our battle fleet and was seen to be disabled and stopping and the third was observed to be seriously damaged.

One German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk and at least two more German light cruisers were seen to be disabled. Further, repeated hits were observed on three other German battleships that were engaged.

TELS OF BRITISH LOSS.

The text of the first British admiralty statement admitting serious loss of battle craft, and which stirred London to the roots, follows:

On the afternoon of Wednesday, May 31, a naval engagement took place off the coast of Jutland. The British ships on which the brunt of the fighting fell were the battle cruiser fleet and some cruisers and light cruisers, supported by four fast battleships. Among these the losses were heavy.

The German battle fleet aided by low visibility avoided a prolonged action with our main force. As soon as they appeared on the scene the enemy returned to port, though not before receiving severe damage from our battleships.

The battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable, and Invincible and

Scene of British-German Sea Battle.



The above map shows the approximate scene of the great naval battle between the British and German fleets off the west coast of Denmark. It is believed the Kaiser's fleet came from its base at Helgoland after leaving the western gate of the Kiel canal, and it was to this port it probably returned after the fight. The long duration of the battle evidently forced the ships to cover a wide

REICHSTAG TOLD OF SEA VICTORY

BERLIN, June 2.—Admiral Heiberg, director of the admiralty, told the reichstag this afternoon that the British torpedo boat losses in the North sea battle of May 31 were greater than had first been reported. At least three of the destroyer flotilla flagships, said Admiral Heiberg, and nine or ten other destroyers had been sunk. Of these the battleship Westfalen alone sank six.

The German battleship Pommern was sunk by a torpedo, the admiral continued, and the Wiesbaden by artillery. The Frauenlob was last seen by a German destroyer in a night encounter, with a heavy list, and the admiral said it was assumed it had been sunk.

No complete statement of our damages or losses yet has been received, he said in conclusion. "Of course, some of our ships were severely damaged. The main portion of our fleet returned to harbor with the men in splendid spirits. Our men, ships, and guns stood the test of battle well."

The enemy's losses were serious. At least one battle cruiser was destroyed and one was severely damaged. One battleship is reported to have been sunk by our destroyers. During the night attack two light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk. The exact number of enemy destroyers disposed of during the action cannot be ascertained with any certainty, but must have been large.

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On Aug. 28, 1914, Admiral Sir David Beatty, on his flagship, the battle cruiser Lion, led his squadron in a daring dash into the light of Helgoland. In an engagement almost under the guns of this great fortress three German armored cruisers and two destroyers were sunk with a loss of 2,500 men.

On Jan. 24, 1915, a German squadron attempting a raid on the British coast encountered Admiral Beatty off the Doggerbanks and in a running fight the German cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two of its sister ships set on fire.

The German navy, however, performed brilliant feats in regions far distant from Europe, its most notable victory being in the battle off Coronel, Chile, early in the war when the German far eastern squadron, attempting to reach home waters, encountered a British fleet under Admiral Cradock.

In the battle the Germans sent the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth to the bottom with all hands. A month later a powerful British squadron met the victorious Germans off the Falkland islands and of the five German cruisers in the squadron, four—the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau, the Nürnberg, and the Leipzig—were sent to the bottom. The fifth, the Dresden, escaped, but was caught later at Juna Fernandez and destroyed.

COMMENT ON BATTLE.

Commenting on the North sea battle, the Daily Express, while admitting the losses were severe, says:

"The action was nothing more than the ordinary result of constant naval activity."

Among others the large battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo. This was confirmed by prisoners.

Several of our ships rescued

parts of the crews of the sunken English ships, among them being two and the only survivors of the Indefatigable.

On our side the small cruiser Wiesbaden, by hostile gun fire during the day engagement, and his majesty's ship, Pommern, during the night as the result of a torpedo, were sunk.

The fate of his majesty's ship, Frauenlob, which is missing, and of some torpedo boats which have not returned yet, is unknown.

LOSS OF LIFE HEAVY.

If the German report of the battle is correct the loss of life must have been extremely heavy. The battle cruiser Indefatigable, for instance, from which the German admiralty reports only two men saved, probably had more than 900 men on board, and others of the vessels sunk carried complements of men equally or nearly as large.

Previous to this battle Great Britain had lost during the course of the war ten battleships, eleven cruisers, and various smaller craft. Germany had lost eighteen cruisers, nineteen auxiliary cruisers, chiefly converted passenger liners, and numerous smaller vessels.

Until the engagement that has just occurred, however, no German fleet has put forth in force to necessitate the giving of the alarm to the British main fleet that its foe was coming out to give battle. The rendezvous of the British battle fleet has been a secret, but is generally believed to have been in the Orkney islands north of Scotland.

TWO PREVIOUS CLASHES.

The long months of watchful waiting by the British, however, were broken into by two naval engagements in which comparatively small squadrons of German warships were involved, and in both of which the British were victorious.

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GERMANS LOSE RUNNING FIGHT

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GERMANS BELIEVE THEIR VICTORY, GREATEST OF AGE

BERLIN, June 2, via London, June 3, 12:08 a. m.—The German press comments extensively on the battle in the North sea between the German and British fleets. Capt. Persius, naval expert of the Tageblatt, says:

"Our high sea fleet, in open battle and without any support of coast fortifications, gave a victorious battle to the mightiest fleet in the world. The whole of Germany thanks the commander in chief and the commanders and crews. Our losses were extraordinarily small, while England's were extraordinarily large."

The Tages Zeitung says: "Our fleet has greatest brilliantly in this battle—the greatest which has been fought since the invention of steel plated armor—and our flag has been covered with everlasting glory."

An army order was issued today commending that flags be raised throughout the city and a holiday declared in the schools in celebration of the German naval victory.

AMSTERDAM, June 2.—A message received here from Dresden gives a dispatch sent to Emperor William by King Frederick August of Saxony in connection with the news of the naval battle in the North sea. The message from the Saxon king follows:

"With great joy and extraordinary enthusiasm I have just learned of the brilliant victory of our fleet over the considerably superior main part of the English battle fleet. This is one of the finest days of this serious time for our fatherland. Our fleet showed itself quite the equal of our army."

When the comparative naval strength is considered.

"Undoubtedly Zeppelins aided the German main fleet to return to port. These monsters of the air have shown themselves of small military value in raiding the British coasts. Their real function, however, is to play the part of eyes of the fleet, and the withdrawal of the German ships before the British giants could deliver effective blows suggests that they were the far-seeing eyes."

The Daily Graphic says: "We have suffered a loss at sea equal to many pitched battles on land. We can only set our teeth and prepare to carry on the struggle with greater determination."

BRITISH TO GRIT TEETH.

The Daily News will say editorially tomorrow:

"The naked facts contained in the admiralty announcement reveal that the naval battle off the Danish coast was by far the heaviest sea engagement of the twenty-two months of the war. To that must be added the fact that the result of the action has been the gravest disaster sustained in that period by the British naval force."

"Assuming the early admiralty statement to be substantially accurate, we cannot put our own losses at less than twice those of the enemy. In point of fact, the actual ratio is almost certainly even less favorable than that."

"It is not the way of the navy and not the way of the British nation to endeavor to explain away hard facts, however bitter their unqualified recognition may be."

"Defeat in the Jutland engagement must be admitted and we can face it with greater fortitude for the knowledge that despite this unlooked for reverse the general predominance of the British navy and its power to play its vital role in the strategy of war remains unshaken and unimpaired."

KAISER TO SEE FLEET.

WILHELMSHAVEN, June 2.—Emperor William is expected here tomorrow to inspect the German fleet on its return from the North sea battle.

NAVAL EXPERTS DRAW ANALYSES OF SEA BATTLE

American Officers Depict Probable Tactics of Germans; British Off Guard.

New York, June 2.—(Special.)—A picture of the battle in the North sea, drawn by a naval expert from meager details received in the official report, was given by officers aboard American war vessels tonight.

Guarded by destroyers, and rather ineffective diveable balloons, and accompanied by armored and scout cruisers, several English battle cruisers and dreadnaughts, a part of the British high sea fleet, were leisurely cruising off the coast of Denmark, one of these officers said. "Probably they were there on a scouting expedition, or in search of a part of the German fleet. Possibly they were there to entice the German fleet within the reach of the main British fleet. What ever their reasons were, they were discovered by Zeppelins flying so far above them as to be unseen. Possibly this was two or three days before the battle took place."

"The Germans had carefully planned long in advance just what American naval officers have long been expecting them to do; to attack in misty or foggy weather, and to attack with fast destroyers."

Germans Lay Trap Carefully.

It is a fact laid down in every book of naval strategy that a fleet of capital ships guarded by a nominal number of destroyers cannot withstand an attack by fast, light vessels in thick weather. The English had been lulled into a feeling of false security, and the Germans had been preparing."

"Waiting their opportunity and timing their course with minute carelessness, the German destroyers started out from some position near Helgoland as soon as word came that the waters were becoming foggy. Following them, as fortresses behind which they might dart if the enemy became too strong, were a number of German capital vessels, probably battle cruisers with fourteen inch or fifteen inch guns. Above were Zeppelins, streaming along with the destroyers to prevent any submarines to do the finishing work."

"Probably the weather was exceedingly thick when the German destroyers, which probably outnumbered the English destroyers four to one, approached the British fleet. They disposed themselves carefully, their torpedo tubes were prepared, and their three and four inch guns made ready."

Make Hit and Run Battle.

"The tactics of a destroyer in attacking a large vessel is to hit and run. That is what these German vessels did. They dashed forward simultaneously at a speed of thirty-five to forty miles an hour, making practically no noise and sending up practically no smoke to disclose their whereabouts. Behind them came the submarines, and overhead the Zeppelins watched and kept in communication with the ships bringing up the rear."

"Before these German destroyers got within striking distance of the English fleet, of course, they were seen by the English destroyers. But that did little good, for while two Germans surrounded every British destroyer the other Germans went on."

"At 2:00 p. m., perhaps, the Invincible, and the other great British vessels, sighted them, but the German destroyers already had sighted the huge hulks looming in the fog and had loosed their torpedoes and four inch shells. Remember, at 2:00 p. m. a four inch shell can do tremendous damage to the water line of a battle cruiser, for battle cruisers are not heavily armored."

Destroyers Dart In and Out.

"As soon as the German destroyers had fired they turned with the speed of express trains and darted back into the fog, and a four inch shell can do tremendous damage to the water line of a battle cruiser, for battle cruisers are not heavily armored."

"Again and again they darted in and out, each time inflicting heavy damage. When a torpedo hits a vessel, no matter what the class of the ship, that vessel is likely to quit work."

"The result was that probably within a few hours the British battle cruisers were sunk or disabled. But, while this fight was proceeding, the main fleet of the British, summoned by wireless, was speeding that way with scores of destroyers just as speedy as the Germans."

Numerous German destroyers, naturally, were sunk in this action, and it is possible that one or two of the British battle cruisers had worried through until the German battle cruisers were glimpsed. If that occurred, it is more than probable that both big vessels suffered, for the British are better gunners than the Germans."

Evade Main British Fleet.

"The Germans must have begun retreating as soon as the British main fleet was seen by the Zeppelins, and the official accounts more than likely will show that practically all the damage on both sides was done before that big column of monster fighting ships arrived."

"There is another possibility, and that is that the Germans planted mines as they retreated, though this is extremely improbable. One thing that is certain is that torpedoes caused most of the damage to the British. If our belief be correct, the British fleet, in dashed sinking several of the British vessels which were damaged by destroyers."

"The retreat of the Germans naturally was led by the destroyers, with the battle cruisers bringing up the rear and fighting a stern action with their heaviest guns."

RESULT OF GREAT NAVAL BATTLE IN LOSSES TO THE FIGHTERS

BRITISH LOSSES. BATTLE CRUISERS.

QUEEN MARY—27,000 tons; 720 feet long. Eight 13.5 inch guns, sixteen 4 inch guns, three 21 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 900. Cost, \$10,000,000.

INDEFATIGABLE—18,750 tons; 578 feet long. Eight 12 inch guns, sixteen 4 inch guns, three 21 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 900. Cost, \$8,000,000.

INVINCIBLE—17,250 tons; 562 feet long. Eight 12 inch guns, sixteen 4 inch guns, three 21 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 731. Cost, \$8,760,000.

The Germans reported the Warspite, 27,500 ton superdreadnaught, was sunk. Their list did not include the Invincible, reported lost by the British, which probably was taken for the Warspite by the Germans.

CRUISERS.

DEFENSE—14,800 tons; 525 feet long. Four 9.3 inch guns, ten 7.5 inch guns, sixteen 12 pounders, five torpedo tubes. Complement, 755. Cost, \$6,810,000.

BLACK PRINCE—13,550 tons; 480 feet long. Six 9.3 inch guns, twenty 3 pounders, three torpedo tubes. Complement, 704. Cost, \$5,750,000.

WARRIOR—13,550 tons; 480 feet long. Six 9.3 inch guns, four 7.5 inch guns, twenty-four 3 pounders, three torpedo tubes. Complement, 704. Cost, \$5,900,000.

DESTROYERS.

TIPPERARY—Not registered. *NESTORE—Not registered. TURBULENT—Not registered. *ALCASTER—Not registered.

FORTUNE—266 feet long, 950 tons. Complement, 100. SPARROW HAWK—266 feet long, 950 tons. Complement, 100. ARDENT—266 feet long, 950 tons. Complement, 100.

Unknown destroyer.

*Not admitted lost by British.

BRITISH DREADNAUGHT DAMAGED.

MARLBOROUGH—25,000 tons; 620 feet long. Ten 13.5 inch guns, twelve 6 inch guns, four 3 pounders, four 21 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 1,000. Cost about \$12,000,000.

GERMAN LOSSES. BATTLE CRUISERS.

DERFFLINGER—36,600 tons; 689 feet long. Eight 12 inch guns, twelve 6 inch guns, twelve 24 pounders, five 22 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 900. (Claimed by British; not reported by Germans.)

DREADNAUGHTS.

The British official report claims that a dreadnaught of the Kaiser class (24,700 tons; complement, 1,088) was blown up and that another of the same class is believed to have been sunk by gun fire.

BATTLESHIPS.

POMMERN—12,997 tons; 398 feet long. Four 11 inch guns, four 6.7 inch guns, six 17.7 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 729. Cost, \$6,000,000.

FRAUENLOB—2,715 tons; 328 feet. Ten 4.1 inch guns, ten 1 pounders, four machine guns, two 17.7 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 264.

WIESBADEN—Not registered.

CRUISERS.

FRAUENLOB—2,715 tons; 328 feet. Ten 4.1 inch guns, ten 1 pounders, four machine guns, two 17.7 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 264.

WIESBADEN—Not registered.

DESTROYERS.

The British official statement says six German destroyers were sunk, but does not identify the ships.

SUBMARINES.

U-Boat rammed and sunk, British official report says.

BATTLE CRUISER REPORTED DAMAGED.

LUTZOW—26,600 tons; 689 feet long. Eight 12 inch guns, twelve 6 inch guns, twelve 24 pounders; five 22 inch torpedo tubes. Complement, 1,000.

capital ships protected by squadrons of cruisers and destroyers.

"Months ago," Mr. Maxim said, "I predicted that the Germans, when they were ready for battle with their main fleet, would attack in some new order, probably in Macedonian phalanx formation. I believed they would make full use of the cooperation of every division of the navy that they could bring to bear. For a long time I have been aware that the German navy has been building a formidable type of self-propelling mine, the largest able to carry 500 pounds of picric acid."

"It is more than probable the Germans waited for the attack of the enemy, launched a great number of these underwater mines, 200 or 300 feet apart, along the entire line, and then, when these mines and the advance guard of submarines had done their work, the dreadnaughts went into action."

"H. H. von Helldorf, foreign editor and military expert of the Staats Zeitung, has the following theory of the North sea battle: "On Jan. 22 a cable from London was published to the effect that the German fleet had been equipped with 17-inch guns. The caliber of these guns is the same as the Austrian Skodas, or the Krupp mortars. They can throw a projectile taking semi-circular course through the air and falling on the ship instead of against it. The presence of these guns explains the big English losses. The victory in a sea battle will be won by the masses of iron and lead, that ships on either side can throw."

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1916.

Sunrise, 4:16. Sunset, 7:30. Moon sets 10 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity: Fair Saturday, with moderate temperature; Sunday fair and warmer; moderate west wind, shifting to southwest winds.

Illinois: Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday and in south and west portions Saturday.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday; warmer Saturday and in east portion Sunday; lower—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday.

Indiana and Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday; warmer Saturday; Sunday probably showers.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday; Sunday fair.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 8 p. m., Friday..77 Minimum, 3 a. m., Saturday..61

8 a. m. 67 11 a. m. 72 7 p. m. 70 8 a. m. 67 Noon 73 8 p. m. 67 9 a. m. 66 1 p. m. 74 9 p. m. 66 10 a. m. 67 2 p. m. 76 10 p. m. 65 11 a. m. 68 3 p. m. 77 11 p. m. 64 12 a. m. 69 4 p. m. 70 Midnight 63 1 p. m. 69 5 p. m. 72 1 a. m. 62 10 p. m. 69 2 a. m. 71 3 a. m. 61

Mean temperature, 69; normal for the day, 62. Excess since Jan. 1, 828 degrees. Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .10. Wind, W.; maximum velocity, 23 miles an hour at 1:28 p. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 81; 3 p. m., 82; 7 p. m., 66.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. High. Low.

New York 74 58 Clear

Boston 68 48 Fair

Washington 73 58 Clear

New Orleans 82 50 Fair

St. Louis 80 74 Fair

Kansas City 70 74 Clear

St. Paul 66 54 Fair

San Francisco 66 50 Clear

NAVAL BATTLE POLICY DEFEAT FOR DEMOCRATS

Battle Cruisers Lost to Dreadnaughts, Which Daniels Opposed.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., June 2.—(Special.)—That the naval battle in the North sea was as much of a defeat for the Democratic party as for Great Britain was the consensus of opinion in Washington tonight.

Officers of the navy, basing their opinions on the meager reports received, believed that the British battle cruisers had to go into an engagement with German dreadnaughts.

"It was probably the first real test between a battle cruiser and a dreadnaught," said one official who has high rank in the department, "and apparently the dreadnaughts have demonstrated perfectly their ability to handle themselves against battle cruisers."

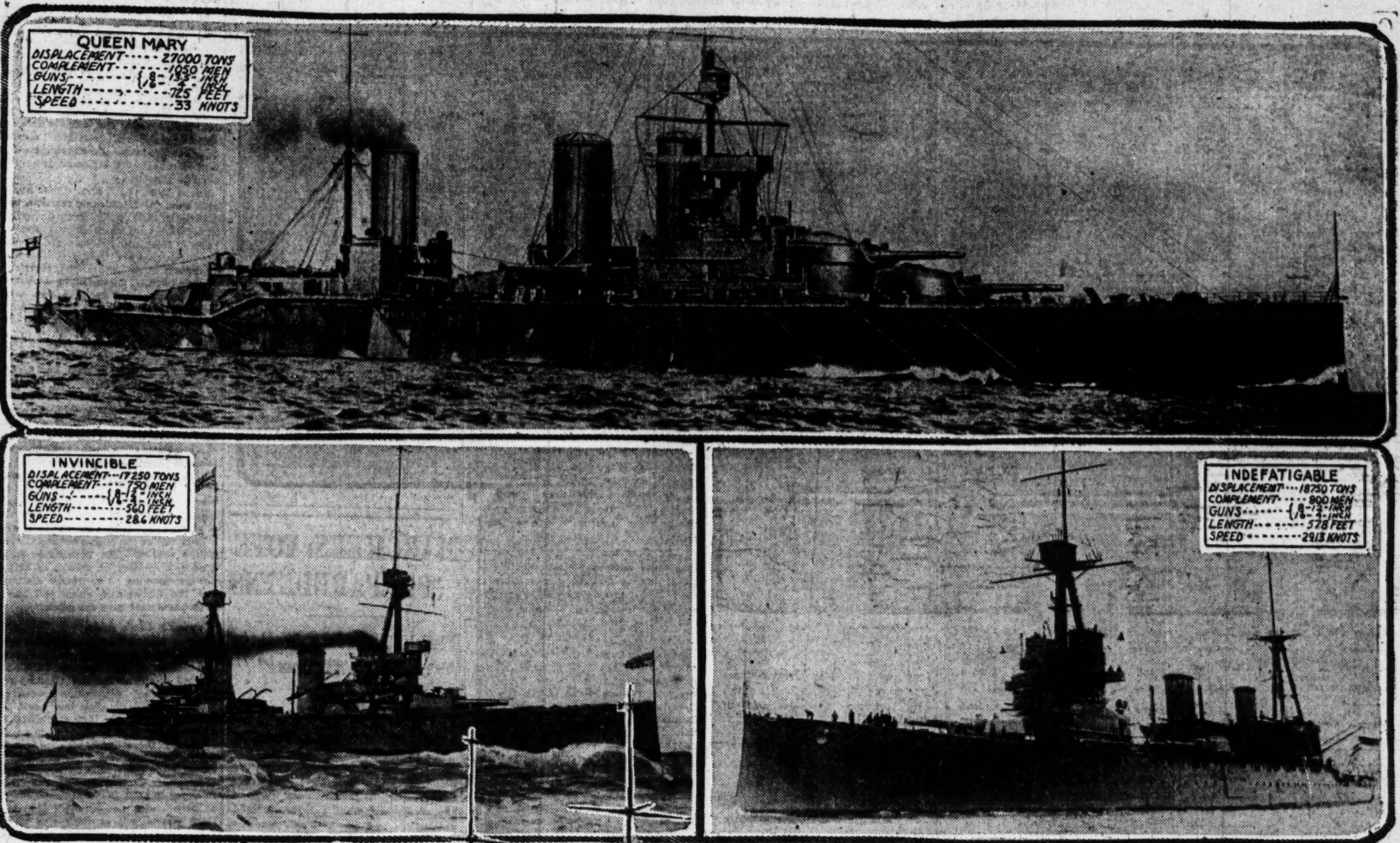
News Irls Daniels.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was greatly perturbed over the early reports which reached the office of naval intelligence.

On Tuesday Mr. Daniels went up to the house and lobbied against the Republican amendment for the construction of the battleships in the naval program. He stated battle cruisers were equal to battleships.

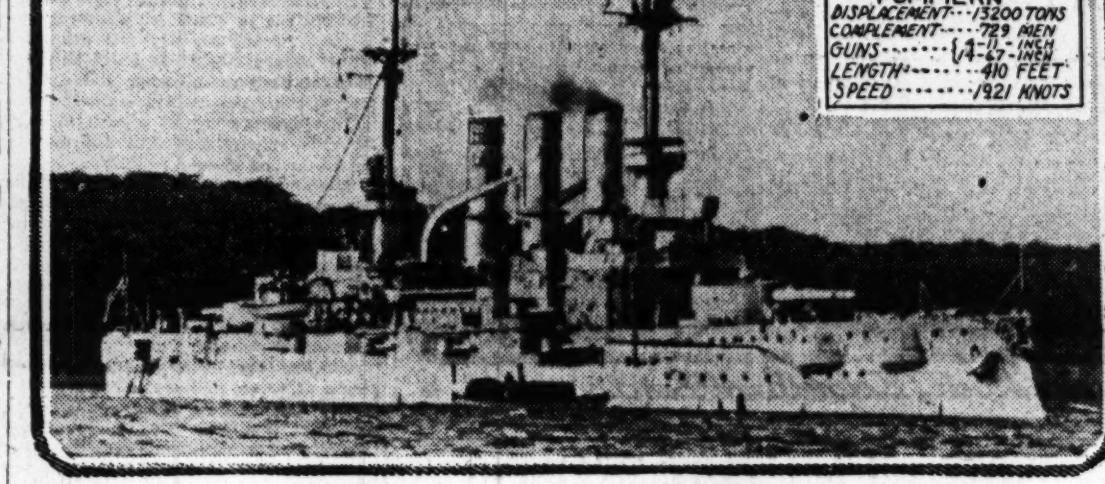
The comment at the capital was significant. One of the strongest advocates of a big navy, who declined to be quoted until there is complete information about the fight and substantiation of the present generally accepted reports, said that current information proves conclusively the folly of leaving dreadnaught

BRITISH DREADNAUGHT CRUISERS AND GERMAN BATTLESHIP LOST IN NORTH SEA FIGHT



U. S. HONOR IS YOURS' - WILSON TO NAVY 'GRADS'

President in Unexpected Address at Annapolis Tells Boys to "Face Music."



AUSTRIANS SEEK IMPORTANT PASS

Rome Claims That All Attacks of Enemy Were Checked.

ROME, June 2.—The Austrians are obstinately attacking Buole pass—the "Pass of the Dead," as the Italian soldiers call it—in order to be able to break through the Italian lines.

The Austrians also are making desperate efforts to establish themselves on the right bank of the Posina rivulet with the object of dominating the Anzio valley.

ITALIAN WAR STATEMENT.

The official statement given out by the Italian war office tonight follows:

The battle between Adige and Brenta is growing continually more desperate, especially along the front of the Posina rivulet and in the Sette Comuni zone to the south of the Asa valley.

In the Lagarina valley an intense artillery duel continued yesterday, our fire greatly impeding the enemy's movements. Our attacks in the Upper Val d'Adige succeeded in gaining some ground.

Along the Posina front on Wednesday night repeated violent enemy attacks against the northern slopes of Forni, in the Alt valley, and in the direction of Quarzo, southeast of Arsiere, were repulsed with enormous losses to the enemy, while the rapid and precise fire of our artillery completed the destruction of the attacking columns.

GIANT GUNS ARE ROARING.

There was an intense and unintermittent bombardment by numerous batteries of all calibers during yesterday against our lines from Colle di Zomo to Rocchetta. On the left wing, where the enemy had amassed strong forces between Posina and Fossalta, he made sanguinary but vain efforts to advance in the direction of Monte Spidi.

On the right wing strong enemy columns in the afternoon opened violent attacks against the Segliachir front, but after a desperate effort, were completely repulsed.

GERMANS RETIRE IN AFRICA.

British Invasion of Colonies Making Progress—Tentons Driven from Position Along Railroad.

LONDON, June 2.—The invasion of the northeastern district of German East Africa is making progress, according to an official statement issued tonight, regarding a German retreat. The statement says:

The enemy has been driven from the line astride the railway between South Pare mountain and Pangani (on the coast) and retired to Mikomati. One column has reached Bukoni station and our left column reached the Mikomati river on May 31.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m.

Passed bill to make Noyes, Minnesota, a customs port of entry.

Continued debate on postoffice appropriation bill.

Passed Senator Kern's resolution directing state department to inquire about safety of American interests in Ireland.

Passed house measure authorizing American navy and marine corps officers to serve under Italian government in co-operative policing arrangement.

Adjourned at 4:45 p. m. to noon Saturday.

HOUSE.

Met at 11 o'clock.

Passed, 358 to 4, naval appropriation bill, carrying increased program substantially as reported from committee.

FRENCH WIN AIR FIGHT WITH GERMANS, IS CLAIM.

Berlin Tells of Capturing One British and Wrecking Three German Machines in Battle.

PARIS, June 2.—An official report, issued by the ministry of war today, said: French air squadrons engaged in combat the group of aviators who came to bombard Bar Le Duc, and compelled a second group of enemy machines to disperse.

A German machine was brought to the ground near Etain, and in the course of this pursuit a machine, attacked by two French machines, came down near Bouconville.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

BERLIN, June 2.—An official report issued by the general army headquarters today, said:

Southwest of Lille a British aeroplane with its occupants fell into our hands undamaged. A French single seat battle machine was brought down in an aerial engagement over Marre Ridge. Furthermore, one biplane was brought down within our reach over Vaux and another west of Moerchingen.

POPE HOPES TO BRING END TO THE SUICIDE OF EUROPE

ROME, via Paris, June 2.—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, in an interview today declared that the pope was influenced in his peace efforts solely by a desire to stop the "suicide of Europe."

"The holy father," the cardinal said, "in his most ardent desire for peace has no particular interest in view, despite what newspapers that are enemies of the papacy state to the contrary."

"If peace is concluded through the friendly intervention of the president of the great American republic or through his Catholic majesty, the king of Spain, his holiness will equally thank the Almighty that an end should at last have been put to the butchery which is the suicide of Europe."

RUSSIANS ADMIT CHECK BY TURKS

Petrograd Unofficial Reports Tell of Sharp Attacks in Asia Minor.

PETROGRAD, June 2.—A series of sharp attacks by the Turks against the main Russian lines in the advance into Asia Minor has resulted in a temporary check to the advance, according to unofficial reports here. The Turkish offenses have been made in the region of Balburt and Ravantoza.

Military critics here believe the Turkish offensive at Kargabasar is part of important operations aiming at the breaking of the Russian front.

The Turks are said to have received big reinforcements, including German, Austrian, and Bulgarian troops, and a considerable quantity of supplies and artillery, notably heavy Austrian guns.

It is also stated that the Turkish resistance on the Persian frontier overlooking Mesopotamia is strengthening seriously. The mountain passes leading to Bagdad are strongly defended by strong artillery.

CLAIM RUSS IN RETREAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—A London dispatch—The Russian repulse in Armenia in the face of a Turkish offensive which compelled Grand Duke Nicholas' forces to retire from Mamakatum, fifty miles west of Erzerum, has been followed by a further retirement of the Russian left wing, for a distance of more than a dozen miles, according to an official statement issued today by the Turkish war office. The statement says:

In the center, the enemy, after our attack against the left wing, completely abandoned his positions, retiring twenty kilometers. On our left wing, we repulsed a surprise attack which the enemy attempted.

EARL KITCHENER HECKLED BY CRITICS IN PARLIAMENT.

British War Secretary Undergoes Secret Grilling by Men Demanding More Vigorous Operations.

LONDON, June 2.—Earl Kitchener had today what was for him the unique experience of being heckled by parliamentary critics of the war office. Complying with the promise made on his behalf in the house of commons by the parliamentary under secretary for war, Harold J. Tennant, in response to complaints of members that they had not had opportunity to question the secretary for war, the general went to one of the committee rooms of the house prepared to make a statement on the conduct of the war and reply to questions.

The war secretary was accompanied by several members of his staff and the political heads of the war office. He faced some 200 members, including what are known as the "finger groups," composed of men who demand more vigorous prosecution of the war. (The public was excluded rigorously.)

"I will have every person who took part in the burning of the flag in jail in a week," the prosecutor said.

Assistant District Attorney Buell will present the evidence to Chief City Magistrate McAdoo on Monday morning in his application for warrants for the arrest of the leaders.

DEFENDS FLAG; FREED.

Joe Przybylo, 19 years old, of 2712 Hillcock avenue, was arrested on May 29 on a complaint of Stanley Karhan, 3644 Archer avenue, a barber, who charged that Przybylo tore down some flag decorations on his barber shop.

Przybylo, who is American born, of Polish parents, testified as follows before Judge Fisher in the Boys' court yesterday:

"Judge, he had the American flag under the Polish flag, instead of above it. I told him that was wrong, and he bought to change it; but he wouldn't do it; so that night I climbed up and pulled the Polish flag down and tossed it in the yard. I didn't tear down the rest of the flags or steal the Polish flag."

"True patriotism is law-abiding patriotism," replied Judge Fisher. "It is proper to show your patriotism at all times, but you cannot take the law in your own hands. In a case like this I would suggest that you call the attention of the neighborhood to such actions and let them refuse to associate with him. I feel that in your case there was no motive but a misinformed idea of patriotism. You are discharged."

INSULT TO FLAG DRAWS SENTENCE

Social Revolutionist Chief, Who Helped Burn Emblem, Goes to Cell.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—The Church of Social Revolution, whose action in burning an American flag on Thursday night, has awakened a demand for immediate punishment, will conduct most of its services from the penitentiary for the next few months, judging by the activities of judges and prosecutors today. Its pastor, the Rev. Bouck White, has been sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days and to pay a fine of \$100 for desecrating the American flag.

A rigid inquiry is to be conducted by District Attorney Swann to attempt to bring to justice the other members of the congregation who had any part in the burning of the flag on Thursday night.

White was arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions today before Justices Moss, Russell, and McInerney, charged with distributing circulars at a service conducted by him on March 19, in which the American flag was caricatured and desecrated.

Justices Excoriate White. "I admit the distribution of this cartoon," White said to the court, "but it was only what I had a right to do under the fundamental privilege guaranteed me by the constitution."

The three justices of the court found White guilty without leaving the bench and imposed the maximum penalty. Justice Moss announced that they regretted "that the term specified in the statutes is insufficient to the crime," and Justice McInerney added: "There is no room in America for men who think and act as you do."

Before he was arraigned White referred to the burning of the flag last night as "the most beautiful exhibition I have ever had the pleasure of seeing."

"It consisted," he said, "of melting the flags of the present super-prevalent nationalisms, flags symbolic of the warning nations. By melting them together we hope to unite the world brotherhood which has for the last two years been shattering its blood."

Will Prosecute All Participants. Immediately after White was sentenced District Attorney Swann announced his intention to prosecute the perpetrators of the outrage on Thursday night, when the American flag was burned in a "melting pot" along with the flags of several other nations.

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RUSSIANS REPEL GERMANS AFTER FURIOUS CANNONADE

Tentons Make Three Attacks Near Jacobstadt, but Are Bitten Back—Bombard Iskull Bridgehead.

PETROGRAD, June 2.—The following official communication was issued today: Enemy artillery has repeatedly bombarded the Iskull bridgehead. Thursday morning the Germans suddenly opened fire with all arms on the sector south of New Zebourg (northwest of Jacobstadt). Under cover of this fire the enemy debouched three times from his trenches, but on each occasion, after passing his entanglements, was thrown back into his trenches by our fire.

In front of the Mital station, north of Dyvinsk, our Cosaks carried out a dash reconnoissance on the left bank of the Dyvina. Enemy artillery also was active in the region of the Dyvinsk positions.

During the night of May 31 the enemy opened violent artillery and rifle fire for a short time against our positions south of Smorgon and attacked Sutskov, but was repulsed by our rifle fire and bombs. An enemy aeroplane dropped six bombs on the Budzislav station, northeast of Vitebsk.

GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

BERLIN, June 2.—The German war office today issued the following statement:

A successful German reconnoitering advance on the front south of Smorgon resulted in the capture of a few dozen prisoners. Southeast of Lake Driviaty a Russian aeroplane was destroyed.

British to Borrow \$6,000,000,000. LONDON, June 2.—According to an official statement by the chancellor of the exchequer, Lord McKenna, the deficit for 1915-1917 will be made good by borrowing an amount estimated at \$6,000,000,000. This will involve, by loans, on the average, more than \$18,000,000 daily.

KILL AMERICANS AND BRITISH IN PERU STRIKE RIOT

U. S. Cruiser Raleigh Gets Wireless Aid Plea at Nicaragua.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, June 2.—[By radio to San Diego, Cal.]—A number of American citizens and British subjects have been killed at Talara, Peru, by striking employees of the London-Pacific Petroleum company, according to an unsigned wireless message from the steamship Somer to the United States cruiser Raleigh at this port.

Government Powerless. The massacre, according to the messages, occurred yesterday. The strikers, it was said, had threatened to burn the petroleum works and the Peruvian government was reported unable to cope with the situation, which was considered grave.

The message stated that communication with Talara had been interrupted and requested that the Raleigh proceed there to the relief of foreign residents.

Raleigh Can't Go? The Raleigh probably will not be able to respond, as according to the warship's officers the vessel is under orders to remain here.

Talara is the center of the Peruvian oil field, and a number of large refineries are located there. It is 600 miles north of Callao.

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RUSSIAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrive. ANTO (JAF) Hongkong. OSCAR II Copenhagen. BRITISH EMERALD London. NIPPON (JAF) San Fran. Balk. RYNDAM Stockholm. KAMAKURA (JAF) Yokohama. SHUNTO (JAF) Honolulu. CANADA (JAF) Shanghai. VERONA Genoa.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

AMERICA Not given Sunday. DUE AT LIVERPOOL. ST. LOUIS Not given Sunday. A. M.

HOUSE DEFEATS A BIGGER NAVY; VOTE IS CLOSE

Democrats, with Some from Other Party, Defeat the Program of General Board.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—Simultaneously with the receipt of news from Europe of the greatest naval battle of history, the Democrats in the house, with the assistance of eighteen pacifist Republicans, put through their anti-battleship program today.

By a vote of 183 to 189 the Democrats rejected the general board's program to restore the American navy to second place in three years and approved the little navy coalition program, which was reported out from the house naval affairs committee a week ago.

WHERE PROGRAMS DIFFER. The general board program called for the construction of two battleships and six battle cruisers. The program voted through by the Democrats today calls for the construction of no battleships and only five battle cruisers.

The Republican leaders, Mann and Britten of Illinois, Butler of Pennsylvania, Roberts of Massachusetts, and Browning of New Jersey, pleaded with the house right up to the moment the roll call on their motion to reconsider was started not to abandon the battleship building program.

"When the roll was called they discovered they had won twenty-five converts from the Democratic ranks. But they also discovered that, with victory in their grasp, eighteen of their own number had deserted to the little navy coalition."

ELIMINATES THREE MEN.

The vote in the house today, it is believed here, effectively eliminates former Senator Burton of Ohio, Senator Cummins of Iowa, and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin from serious consideration by the Republican national convention next week.

Five of Senator Burton's supporters in the Ohio delegation voted against battleships and for a small navy, three of Senator Cummins' supporters in the Iowa delegation did the same thing, and two of Senator La Follette's men in the Wisconsin delegation voted with the little navy coalition.

These ten men, had they supported the general board's program, as offered by the Republicans, would have made it possible by a vote of 193 to 179 to restore the American navy to second place in three years. As it was, they have put it up to the senate to do the work.

"LITTLE NAVY" REPUBLICANS. The eighteen Republicans who voted for a little navy were:

Cary (Wis.), McCulloch (O.), Cranston (Mich.), Mondell (Wyo.), Dillon (S. D.), Morgan (Okla.), Ellsworth (Maine), Nelson (Wash.), Good (Ia.), Norton (N. D.), Wagner (S. D.), Ramsey (Ga.), Hollingsworth (S. C.), Ricketts (O.), La Follette (Wis.), Switzer (N. D.), Mitchell (Mich.), Young (N. D.).

The twenty-five Democrats who voted for a big navy were:

Bruckner (N. Y.), Hamill (N. Y.), Caldwell (N. Y.), Hulbert (N. Y.), Cawey (N. Y.), Loft (N. Y.), Dale (N. Y.), McAndrews (Ill.), DeLoach (N. Y.), McElmer (Ill.), DeLoach (N. Y.), Steele (Pa.), Du Pre (La.), O'Shaunessy (N. J.), Egan (N. J.), Patten (N. Y.), Flynn (N. D.), Phelan (Mass.), Gallaghy (Pa.), Stone (Ill.), Grinn (N. Y.), Tague (Mass.).

DEMOCRATS OFFER BILL. Following the defeat of the general board's program the Democrats offered their bill. The Republicans accepted it in preference to no bill.

The vote on it was 258 to 4. Browning of New Jersey and Graham of Pennsylvania, Republicans, Randall of California, Democrat, and London of New York, Socialist, voting against it. Graham and Browning thought the bill too small and Randall and London too large.

Prior to the passage of the bill itself he house, by a vote of 295 to 136, approved an armor plate amendment calling for the construction of an eleven million dollar armor plate factory.

The vote in the house today clearly has drawn the line of cleavage on the preparedness question between the Democrats and Republican parties. An overwhelming majority of the Democrats have been placed on record against preparedness and a great majority of Republicans in favor of it. The Democrats on both the army and navy bills rejected the advice of the experts and the Republican leaders accepted it.

As passed by the house today the naval bill provides for this construction:

Five battle cruisers, four scout cruisers, ten destroyers, three seaplane carriers, forty-seven submarines, one fuel ship, one ammunition ship, and one hospital ship.

IRISH TO GET PARLIAMENT, LONDON NEWSPAPER STATES

Evening Standard Says Basis of Agreement Is Reached—Ulster to Be Excluded from Body.

LONDON, June 2.—The Evening Standard makes the statement that a basis of agreement has been arrived at for settlement of the Irish question and that the proposed Irish parliament will be set up immediately, Ulster being excluded.

The parliament, this newspaper says, will be made up of the present Irish representatives in the British parliament.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

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BATTLE BY DEFEAT DEMOCRATS

Cruisers Lost to Dreadnaughts, Which Daniels Opposed.

[STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—The naval battle in the North sea of a defeat for the Democrats for Great Britain was the opinion in Washington today.

The navy, basing their opinion on reports received here, at the British battle cruisers to an engagement with German ships.

Probably the first real test battle cruiser and a dreadnaught one official who has high department, "and apparently might have demonstrated the ability to handle themselves as cruisers."

Mr. Daniels. The navy was disturbed over the early reports of the office of naval intelligence.

Mr. Daniels went up to the oblique against the Republicans for the construction of two in the naval program. He said the cruisers were equal to battle.

At the capital was the opinion of the strongest advocates of the navy, who declined to be quoted. The complete information about the naval program, said that information proves conclusively leaving dreadnaughts out of the program.

Most Won in House. There were 180 members of the house unwilling to leave off the vote. He said, "We needed more and we would have acceptance of the real fighting in the North sea battle has been."

It proves that battleships included in the building program of the British navy has been fighting for the big all the way through the naval committee and the house debate.

Advice from the navy experts of the British have forced into only their cruisers available were not able to stand the of shot for shot with enemy heavier armor and heavier armament is just one answer. There were no ships for ship fighting as yet.

S. NAVAL ATTACHE IN NORTH SEA FIGHT.

Wait Word from Lieutenant Commander Symington, Be to Have Been with British.

Mr. Daniels said tonight in an interview that he doubted that Commander Symington, who was with the British command, had any word from the British command.

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PERSHING MAKES AGREEMENT WITH MEXICAN LEADER

American General Reports Success of Conference on Disposal of Troops.

San Antonio, Tex., June 2.—A report of the Gavira-Pershing conference at Casas Grandes reached Gen. Funston here late this afternoon. It came from Pershing and described the conference as "successful."

Gen. Pershing said an agreement had been reached concerning the disposition of troops of both the Mexican and American armies with a view to reducing to a minimum the possibilities of a clash between scouting parties or other bodies. This is interpreted as meaning that Gen. Gavira agreed to keep Carranza's soldiers out of the territory covered by Pershing's men.

Both Gen. Pershing and Gavira requested their superior officers and governments not to make details of the agreements public.

Conference Pleases Mexican Chief.

El Paso, Tex., June 2.—"The conference was highly satisfactory," was the statement of Gen. Gabriel Gavira, commanding the northern zone of Chihuahua, on his return tonight from his meeting with Gen. J. J. Pershing at Colonia Dublan. He expressed himself as greatly pleased at the reception given him and added that he had accomplished all that he expected.

When told that the brevity of his messages from Casas Grandes to the military headquarters in Juarez had created a spirit of pessimism among the officers there, he explained:

"I said nothing because Gen. Pershing and I have agreed to keep our arrangements entirely to ourselves. These relate to purely military matters."

"Are you going to cooperate in your hunt for bandits?" was asked.

"There are no bandits in my zone," the general replied.

He was asked whether on this visit he had seen any of the fortifications at the American camp that Mexican rumors had credited.

"There were no works of that kind," he answered.

New Mexico Asks Recruits.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—The national guard of New Mexico has admitted its inability to raise its numbers to strength and has been forced to call for aid from the east. The request has gone to New York citizens interested in the Military Training Camps association, who are asked to raise 800 men to enlist with the New Mexico guard for immediate service on the border.

The New Mexican adjutant declines to pay the expenses of the recruits to New Mexico, but agrees to pay expenses from whatever point in the state they reach to the rallying point at Lordsburg.

It is estimated that the state will be able to take care of the recruits.

Fall Raps Mexican Policy.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—Referring to some of the state department's papers in the negotiations with Mexico as "the most remarkable papers ever filed in the custody of any department," Senator Fall of New Mexico today insisted that it is time for congress to inform itself on the treatment of American citizens abroad.

Senator Fall said at length the past assurances given to the past administration and commented curtly on the performance. Secretary Lansing came in for criticism, also, mainly on statements in the state department's review of the Mexican situation. To one assertion Senator Fall took particular exception.

"The secretary of state, in making that statement, was telling us that he knew and knew nothing," he said.

"Every paper which he has prepared and every utterance which he has made upon Mexican matters simply established the fact that he knows nothing whatsoever of Mexican conditions."

Senator Fall declared there never had been a satisfactory answer to the question of why Carranza had been recognized.

TRIPLETS WEIGH 24 POUNDS.

Nebraska Woman Now Mother of Thirteen Children, Including Pair of Twins.

Lincoln, Neb., June 2.—The birth of triplets, averaging more than eight pounds in weight, to Mrs. Anthony Helmer of Hartington, Neb., has been reported to the vital statistics bureau of Nebraska. The Helmers are the parents of thirteen children, including a pair of twins. Of the triplets one is a boy and two are girls. The mother is 36 years old.

CUPID SETS NEW HIGH MARK.

All Previous Records for May Broken by 3,264 Marriage Licenses Issued Last Month.

All records for the month of May in the number of marriage licenses issued in Cook county were broken this year, according to figures given out yesterday by Louis C. Legner, chief clerk in the marriage license bureau. During May this year 3,264 licenses were issued. The record for the month was 2,726 issued last year.

1916 AND 1776.

Two Glimpses of Participants in the Defense-inspired Parade Today; Telephone Girls Drilling with Flag, and A. M. Willard, Painter of the Picture, "The Spirit of '76," Coaching Those Who Will Enact His Conception.



Left to right—A. M. Willard, Myrtle DeLue, Frank Mack, Kenneth McKenzie

CHICAGO FOR PREPARE TODAY

Voice 200,000 Strong to Call on Congress for Defense.

(Continued from first page.)

streets after 8 o'clock in the morning. As a result of the decision that no exception could be made in their favor, supply wagons worked late last night, filling up the streets.

There were even a number of downtown saloonkeepers who feared a famine in their supply of beer and took the same pains to prevent it. As a result it is certain that so far as things to eat and drink are concerned downtown Chicago's measure of preparedness is full.

Phone Dispatch System.

For the prompt handling and dispatching of the several thousand organizations in the parade, direct telephone lines have been installed running from the headquarters of the preparedness committee to each of the many points of rendezvous.

Each of these 120 telephone lines will be connected directly with a switchboard which will be under the charge of Capt. Raymond Sheldon, U. S. A. His orders for each organization to start will be telephoned to one of the 120 switchboard operators, who will then call the organization.

On maps before him on the wall Capt. Sheldon will have the location of each unit marked with pins and by some means, with the aid, he will be able to keep close track of their progress and quickly straighten out any hitch in the parade.

Half Million Flags.

With every hour of yesterday the walls of the city grew gayer with the stars and stripes. The rain of the night left some of the early decorations bedraggled, but they were renewed, and before the day was over there were more flags fluttering in the sharp breeze than Chicago—or, perhaps, any other city—ever saw before.

As the great parade will be impressive because of the endless repetition of the national colors, so the almost sole use of the stars and stripes in decorating the buildings along the line of march was striking and effective. Few banners are more beautiful in the sunshine than the flag of the United States, and today the gorgeous colors will be repeated half a million times. From great flags fifty feet long, floating over the streets, to pennants worn in the buttonhole the red, white, and blue will be everywhere.

No other flag will be permitted in the parade.

Certainly no parade ever given in Chicago will be so thoroughly representative of every class of its citizenship. Railroad presidents will march in the same rank with brickmen and truck laborers. Heads of great business firms will lead columns of thousands of their employees. Society women of the north shore will tramp in the same division with hundreds

A. M. WILLARD, painter of the famous patriotic picture, "The Spirit of '76,"

which has been made symbolical of the demonstration today in favor of adequate defense, last night gave final instructions to the actors and actors who are to take his inspiring conception of the forefathers of revolutionary times. Mr. Willard was the guest at dinner of the actors at the Bismarck Gardens and told his hosts and hostesses how he came to put his vision of America's early patriots on canvas.

Mr. Willard was introduced to the audience, which cheered and applauded. As soon as the outbreak subsided Mr. Willard spoke briefly and the orchestra broke into the "Star Spangled Banner," and every one stood until the anthem was concluded.

"The Spirit of '76" will be in the van of the parade, directly behind the police escort and first band.

of Negro women from the near north side. A slender file of veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic will lead the way for a company of high school cadets just back from a month's training.

There will be great delegations representing nearly a score of the various nationalities living in Chicago and other organizations who proudly trace their ancestry back to the Pilgrim fathers or to Pocahontas. There will be cluermen from the Kansas front and cowboys from the stock yards.

So far as Chicago can make itself audible it will speak—in many languages, but with a single voice.

If the million spectators who pack the loop today find themselves incommode to some extent they will be patient, because it is their parade. Never, surely, was so great a parade arranged with so small a grand stand. All but the necessary officials are on the same level. It is a democratic demonstration for the greatest of common purposes.

And the most mixed and cosmopolitan city in the country says "America First and Always" to the tune of 250,000 marching men—perhaps the sound will penetrate even the golden dome at Washington.

Protect Glass Windows.

Many of the large plate glass windows of the State street stores have been protected for the parade today with heavy timbers erected last night, which will shield them from the press of the parade crowds.

This is the first time in the history of any parade in Chicago that such a precaution has been taken by business houses.

The Hotel La Salle, Congress, and Auditorium hotels were crowded with preparedness enthusiasts, nearly all wearing small American flags on their coats, while the women carried American flags in their hands.

Bernstorff to Summer at Rye, N. Y.

Rye, N. Y., June 2.—Preparations were being made here today by employees of the German embassy for the arrival from Washington within a few days of Count von Bernstorff and his staff, who will take up residence here for the summer.

Policeman Wins Discharge.

Policeman Thomas Penney was freed yesterday of Miss Marie Moore's accusation that he entered her room at 3212 Prairie avenue and made a disturbance, while under the influence of liquor.

Seek Picketing Injunction.

A petition for a writ of injunction to restrain the International Association of Machinists from picketing or molesting the property of the employees of the Pettibone-Muliken company was filed yesterday.

VOTE ON MILITARY TRAINING

Mail to Chicago Tribune. Postcards Also Counted. Ballots Furnished on Application. Stop in Business Office and Vote.

I do believe in making all young men who are physically and mentally fit liable for military training before reaching the age of 21.

I do believe that such a policy would not only produce the force of trained citizen soldiers necessary for the nation but would reduce the criminal rate, produce a higher type of manhood, and level class distinction by training the poor and rich alike in the higher duties of citizenship.

Name..... Sex.....

Married or unmarried..... Number of male children.....

Street and No.....

City and State.....

SAD MOURNERS GET DRINKS, BUT WHO PAYS THE BILL?

Clause in Will Providing for \$300 Liquor Party Held Voids and Saloon Man Grows Gloomy.

Two hundred sorrowful friends of Mada Peter Jacobson gathered yesterday in Charles Hansen's saloon and restaurant at 4601 Irving Park boulevard. The funeral had come to end. Mada Jacobson reposed in Mount Olivet.

There had been, as ordered by Mada Jacobson's last will and testament, a hearse and a casket coffin; price, \$200. There had been a "musical band of twelve men."

Now returned the mourners, each of them incommode by the departure of Mada Jacobson, who for so many years had traveled best out of the Irving Park police station. But the mourners were particularly interested in this provision in Jacobson's will:

"\$200 two hundred dollars to be spent at Mr. Chas. Hansen's place at 64th ave. and Irving Park blvd. for dinners and beer and whiskey and wine and whatever else is going to come."

It was at 4:30 when the 200 entered Charles Hansen's emporium. They remained for more than an hour. Charley had an extra force on hand. When the 200 had consumed their allotted portions of food and fermentation, Charley figured they had got Jacobson's money's worth.

"But how will Hansen be paid?" asked Attorney Charles F. Fritz, counsel for Miss Elma Ruge, Jacobson's housekeeper, whom the will bequeathed several thousand dollars.

"The will says Hansen's bills and funeral expenses, including those for the band and the carriages, are to be paid from Jacobson's \$2,000 policy with the Policemen's Benevolent association. He had named his wife beneficiary. She died a year ago. He had never substituted another beneficiary. The relatives had got the money need not pay Hansen."

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ALL ABOUT KANSAS

Being J. N. Tinch's Opinion of His State.

J. N. Tinch is a delegate from Medicine Lodge, and Medicine Lodge is in Kansas. J. N. Tinch dropped his 350 pounds into a lobby lounge at the Congress and started to unwind the Kansas's creed in a voice bordering on the noisy part of an electrical storm.

Every one who ever met a Kansan has heard the creed because they all know it and are self-starting reciters. It goes:

"Kansas raises more corn and wheat than any state in the union; has more money per capita in the banks, sent more men per capita into the union army, is the birthplace of Jess Willard, has fewer men in jail and a schoolhouse on every hill, is the home of Susan B. Anthony, Carrie Nation."

At this point he had to halt.

TWO \$10,000 BETS ON T. R. PLACED IN NEW YORK CITY.

One at Even Money, the Other at 10 to 11, While \$25,000 Fairbanks Money Appears.

New York, June 2.—Two \$10,000 bets on Roosevelt to win the Republican nomination were placed through Chester Thompson in Wall street today; one even and one at 10 to 11. General odds against T. R. are 6 to 5 and 7 to 5.

About \$25,000 of Fairbanks money at 1 to 10 is offered today, despite the fact that the odds were 15 to 1 against the Hoosier Wednesday and 8 to 1 Thursday.

Hughes bets are still quoted even. "Little money offered."

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WOMEN IN POLITICS

Some Parade and Convention Chatter Scrambled Together.

BY KATHERINE SYNON.

His voice that breathed over the lifted skirts the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" yesterday and caused hurry and scurry in the ranks of the women who will march in the preparedness parade under the marshaling of Mrs. Samuel T. Chase.

A wedding, a genuinely old-fashioned, frilly wedding, with bridal robes and matrons of honor and white ribbons and wedding cake and Lehengrath marches, has been the cause of deflecting the feminine division of the parade from afternoon to morning.

For a time, until Mrs. Chase and her aids went, in Napoleonic fashion, to the rallying of the routed forces, the wedding threatened to demoralize the entire division. Not until the women's marching time was changed from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 in the morning—a change which necessitated a shift all along the lines of the marchers—was it certain several hundred Chicago society women would appear in the ranks.

Then to the Wedding!

Because Miss Margaret Billings, daughter of Dr. Frank Billings and niece of C. K. G. Billings of New York, is going to be married in the Fourth Presbyterian church this afternoon to George R. Nichols Jr., the women's section of the biggest parade Chicago has ever presented will be over in time for the wedding guests to see the ceremony.

For a week the women who are to march in the parade under Mrs. Chase's captaincy have realized the time allotted to them for assembling would prevent their attendance at the Billings wedding, which is to be one of the important social events of the season. The invitations include Chicago's registry of women of high social prominence. The Saddle and Cycle and the Ontonitola clubs will have a large membership at the affair.

Woman's Club Aids.

Not to be outdone by the action of the Chicago club in turning over the keys of the institution to the Chicago committee during convention week, the Woman's Athletic club has made Mrs. Frederic Upham the lady mayoress of its precinct for that time.

Both of these organizations, trenched in long standing exclusiveness, have deviated from their rules to permit Chicago to maintain a reputation for hospitality.

In order to meet the established customs of the matter and when you have finished your three and one-half mile march to the inspiring music of many hands and the cheers of thousands?

This morning you got up from a comfortable bed to which you will return tonight. During the day you will have three square meals. You will be in no kind of danger. In other words, your day in every respect will be the opposite of the average day of a man in war. War is synonymous with unavoidable hardship and danger.

Why make it worse than it has to be by sending your sons, your brothers, your husbands, your fathers, your sweethearts, and yourselves, lacking in numbers, lacking in training, lacking in physique, and, above all, lacking in discipline, to face an enemy well equipped in each of these essentials and therefore certain of victory?

All this can be avoided by insisting upon universal military training.

The defense of a democracy is in the hands of its citizens. Democracy rests on equality. There can be no equality where some fight for their country when needed and others do not. Insist on democracy in national defense by signing a TRIBUNE ballot before going to bed tonight.

ENLISTED MEN NEEDED.

VETERANS OF '98 SAY.

National Movement to Recruit Soldiers and Sailors Started by Spanish War Order.

A national movement having for its purpose the enlistment of men in the enlarged army and navy was launched last night at a meeting of United Spanish War Veterans, which was attended by representatives of more than fifty camps.

We are the fellows who furnished the men in '98, '99, and '00," said Congressman L. C. Dyer of St. Louis, the national commander, "and we must do our part in recruiting the army and navy which congress has established on paper."

Unless we are to be compelled to pass a compulsory service law we need must look to a revival of the spirit of our fathers in order that men may be induced to realize that it is their duty to serve their country, and their privilege.

The Spanish war veterans already has organized a veterans' legion.

GERMAN-AMERICANS DENY INDIFFERENCE TO PARADE.

German Club of Chicago Will Have More than 1,000 Members in Line, Secretary Says.

Remarks made in reference to the absence of representation of the German societies in the parade brought forth denials of lack of interest from officials of German organizations.

Charles W. Wurster, secretary of the German club of Chicago, the only Teutonic society registered for participation, stated there would be well over a thousand members in line, and that many delegations from kindred organizations had signified their intention to march with the club's section.

The German-American National alliance, through its secretary, Charles Christmann, and members of the Chicago Turngemeinde was incensed at the implication of lack of interest. No separate action was taken by the North Side Turngemeinde, according to President Ernest G. Kuesswert, because a special invitation had not been received.

BREWER SUES SALOON MAN.

Gambrian Brewing Company Head Charges Operation of Condemned Game.

David Lipsey of 1900 South Turner avenue, a saloonkeeper at 228 North Clark street, was arrested last night by the Maxwell street police on a warrant charging him with operating a confidence game.

David H. Carden, president of the Gambrian Brewing company, 3040 Fillmore street, is the complainant. Money and property valued at \$500 are said to be involved in the charge.

ENOUGH HOOSIERS ENROLL FOR TWO TRAINING CAMPS.

More than 1,300 Men Agree to Give Up Time for Military Instruction at Ft. Ben Harrison.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 2.—The number of enrollees for the citizens' military training camp to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison during the summer has reached a total of 1,332. This was said, insures the holding of at least two camps. The number does not include several hundred men, who have signified their intention of enrolling in one of the three camps planned, but have not actually enrolled.

Several local department stores, offices and manufacturing establishments have agreed to permit employees, who have been with the firm at least a year to attend one of the camps without loss of pay or position.

The date for the opening of the first camp has been set for July 5. The camps will be of a month's duration each.

BIDDINGER WRIT HONORED.

Gov. Whitman Approves Requisition from Dunne for Return of Detective.

Albany, N. Y., June 2.—The requisition of Gov. Dunne of Illinois for the extradition of Guy M. Biddinger, a detective formerly employed in the Chicago police department, under indictment for attempted bribery, was honored by Gov. Whitman today. The governor also set June 23 as the date for a hearing for the determination of the merits of the Illinois claim. The purpose of this procedure was to prevent Biddinger from leaving the state on June 12, when his bail expires.

SUFFRAGE FUSS OVER MRS. TROUT'S SLIGHT CLAIMED

Leader Not Assigned Place in Parade and Friends Demand Reason.

Several suffragists were on the verge of tears yesterday in the Tower building headquarters. Their best friend, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, had not been assigned to a position in the suffrage parade of June 1. It was the second supposed slight of a few days handed to the former suffrage leader, who had been given most of the credit for bringing suffrage to Illinois.

When Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCann made public her list of "representative suffrage women in America," who were invited to her dinner Monday at 35 West Huron street, Mrs. Trout's name was not on the list. There was considerable chatter when it was found that she had not been assigned to any position in the parade, and several of her friends turned to Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, grand marshal, for an explanation.

Thought She Would Be Away.

The explanation was that it was thought Mrs. Trout's faction would be out of town on a Chauteauque circuit. Mrs. Trout, however, had canceled all social engagements which interfered with her presence in Chicago next week.

A place in an automobile with the other women who helped in the legislative campaign for suffrage in Illinois was offered Mrs. Trout. She scorned it, however. The other three, Mrs. Madeline McCormick, Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. Sherman Booth, are members of a different suffrage faction than the one which Mrs. Trout led and she wanted no congenial company.

Mrs. Trout found the situation embarrassing, as the fuss was made wholly by her friends.

Suddenly in Demand.

"I don't care where I march," said Mrs. Trout. "Everybody seems to want me now. Mrs. Fairbank has asked me to be one of her aids. I don't know yet but I shall do, but I want it made clear that there is no ill feeling between us."

Mrs. Fairbank. The whole trouble is that some of the women don't understand human nature."

"Everything has been fixed up," said Mrs. Edward L. Stewart, one of the women who demanded recognition for Mrs. Trout. "It was thought that she was going to be in town."

Some women thought that the old feeling between Mrs. Trout's faction and the Chicago Equal Suffrage association, which is practically dictating arrangements for the parade, was responsible for the apparent slight to the suffrage leader.

About 300 women are to go to St. Louis on a "suffrage barge," to attend the Democratic convention. The boat will leave St. Paul next Saturday, and 50 women from Chicago will meet it at the airport at 3 p. m. Monday, June 5. The boat will be decorated with suffrage flags. The women will take part in a "walkie parade" which, after 8 a. m. women are planning for the opening of the Democratic convention.

HARRY MONROE COMES BACK.

Pacific Garden Mission Assistant Superintendent Returns to His Residence.

Harry Monroe, for many years assistant superintendent of the Pacific Garden mission and known all over the country as the man who converted "Big Sunday," returned to his residence at 2202 West One Hundred and Tenth place Monday, yesterday just as the police were conducting a city wide search for him.

Mr. Monroe disappeared from Rock Island—where he was living with his wife during a thunder storm Thursday night, and his wife feared he had met with an accident. It was presumed his disappearance was due to the nervous breakdown from which he has been suffering for six months. He is reported to be in good spirits when he returned.

PREPARE FOR Financial Independence.

COME OUT TO-MORROW.

and, while prices are low, invest in a lot in the new South-west Side Subdivision.

MARQUETTE RIDGE.

63rd St. & 48th (Cicero) Ave.

Big 30x150 Feet Residence Lots.

As Low as \$165.

CEMENT SIDEWALKS, WATER MAINS, SHADE TREES.

Terms as Low as \$5 Monthly.

63rd Street Business Lots.

\$500 and up.

Terms as Low as \$10 a Month.

Title Guaranteed by Chicago Title & Trust Co.

Take Any Car to 63rd St. Transfer West to 48th Ave.

Chicago Title & Trust Co., Transfer.

J. F. TRISKA & CO.

Walter E. Miller, Manager.

5105 S. Ashland Avenue.

THE PARADE MAPPED OUT FOR CHICAGO'S MARCHING ARMY

INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC; ROUTE OF THE PARADE

HOW TO GET DOWNTOWN

The only way to ride into the loop district today is by the elevated. Rush hour service will be operated throughout the day on all lines, and there will be frequent around the loop trains. The line of march for the parade has been arranged so that access to any part of the loop is possible, provided you alight from the elevated at the proper station. Refer to the map and make sure that you will not need to cross the line of march. It is not necessary to ride into the loop, however. All surface lines will run within easy walking distance. In general, north side lines will run downtown as far as Lake street, west side as far as Clinton street, and south side as far as Harrison, or, in a few cases, Van Buren street. No automobiles or other wheeled vehicles will be permitted to enter the loop district. The Illinois Central will run special suburban trains at frequent intervals during the day.

HOW TO SEE THE PARADE

No grandstands or other seating arrangements have been provided. No tickets or passes are needed. There will be miles of sidewalk space along the line of march, affording an uninterrupted view because of the absence of all vehicles in the loop. There are the open spaces along Michigan avenue, south of Van Buren street, where the parade starts. Finally, there are thousands of windows in office buildings, each an impromptu grandstand.

CAR ROUTES TODAY

Cut This List Out to Facilitate Getting to Your Rendezvous Point

In detail the car lines today will approach the downtown district, as follows:

Through routes Nos. 1, 3 & 7, 11 12, and 14 will be discontinued and the cars used as local service cars.

Through routes Nos. 2 and 22 (Clark street) and State street cars will be operated until lines are cut, after which they will also become local lines.

Chicago Grove avenue and Indiana avenue cars will loop via Eighteenth street, State street, Harrison street, south in Wabash avenue to their several destinations.

South State, downtown Ashland, downtown Racine-Center, and the Archer avenue cars will loop via Eighteenth street, Wabash avenue, Harrison street, south in State street to their several destinations.

Clark-Wentworth, downtown Halsted cars will switch from Clark and Van Buren streets.

Downtown Twelfth street cars will operate east in Twelfth street to Wabash avenue.

Downtown Harrison-Adams and Fulton cars will switch back from Clinton and Adams street.

Twenty-first-Canal cars will switch back on Van Buren street, east of Clinton street.

The Blue Island cars will operate east in Harrison street to State street.

Taylor street cars will switch back from Harrison street and Fifth avenue.

Van Buren street cars will loop via Desplains, Adams, and Clinton streets.

Madison street cars will loop via Jefferson, Washington, and Clinton streets.

Ogden-Randolph cars will loop south in Desplains, east in Madison, north in Clinton, west in Washington, north in Desplains street.

Lake street cars will operate south in Clinton street to Adams street and switch back.

Downtown Grand avenue cars will loop via Halsted, Randolph, Clinton, and Lake street.

Milwaukee, Armitage, and Division street cars via Milwaukee avenue, Clinton, Randolph, and Desplains streets.

Chicago avenue downtown and Elston avenue will loop via Desplains street, Randolph street, Clinton street, and Milwaukee avenue.

Riverview-Larabee and Sedgwick-Deborn cars will switch back from Dearborn and Lake streets.

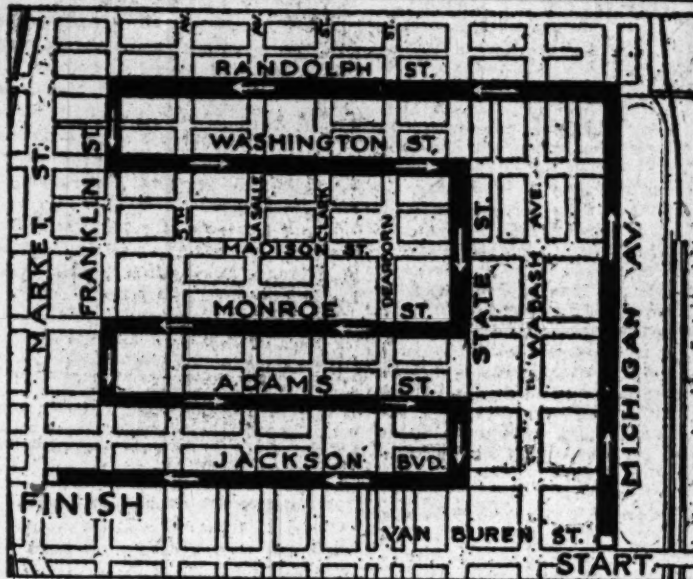
Clybourn and Sheffield avenue cars will loop via Wells street, Kinzie street, State street, Grand avenue.

North Clark and Broadway cars will operate via Clark street and switch back from Lake street.

Southport cars will operate east in Kinzie street to State street and switch back.

Lincoln avenue cars will operate via Clark street and Kinzie street and loop via Dearborn street, Lake street, Kinzie street.

North State street cars will loop via Kinzie street, Dearborn street, Lake street.



POINTS OF PERSONAL PREPAREDNESS.

Don't bring a lot of money or jewelry down town with you.

Don't be careless if you occupy a seat in the high window of a skyscraper.

Don't wear your high-heeled white kid shoes if you are a woman and are going to march.

Don't find fault with the police for carrying out their orders.

Don't bring very small children down town.

Don't argue about the war in Europe. We are all Americans today.

Don't fail to salute the flag as it passes by.

Don't forget that politeness gets further than sharp elbows in a big crowd.

Don't fail to look up the flat well before you start down town.

Don't expect to find a good place if you come down after 10 o'clock in the morning.

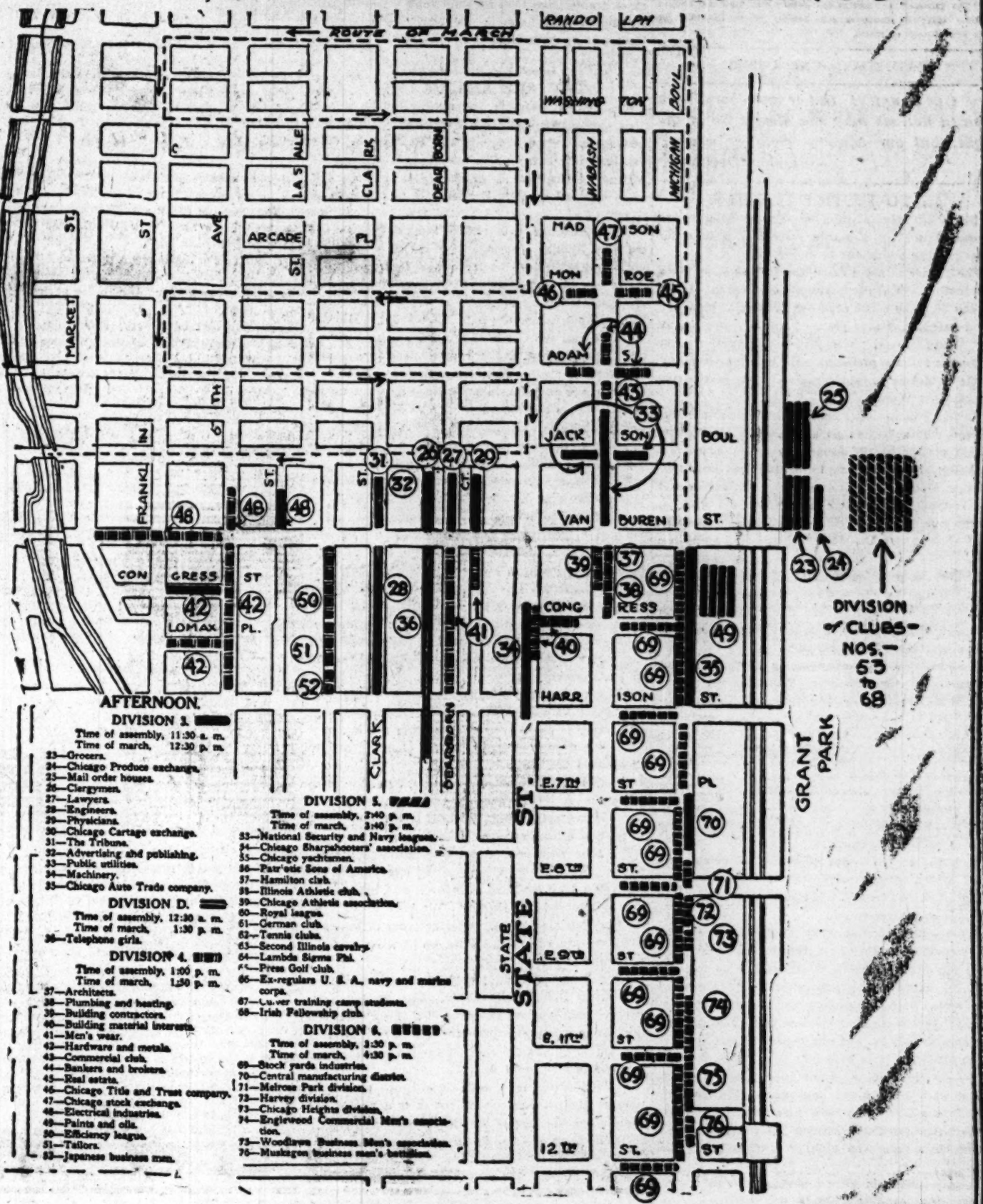
HOW TO GET HOME

Normal service on all car lines will be restored as early in the evening as possible. Between about 5:30 and 6:30 there will be a special interval during which the parade will be halted to allow people going home at that time to reach their car lines easily.

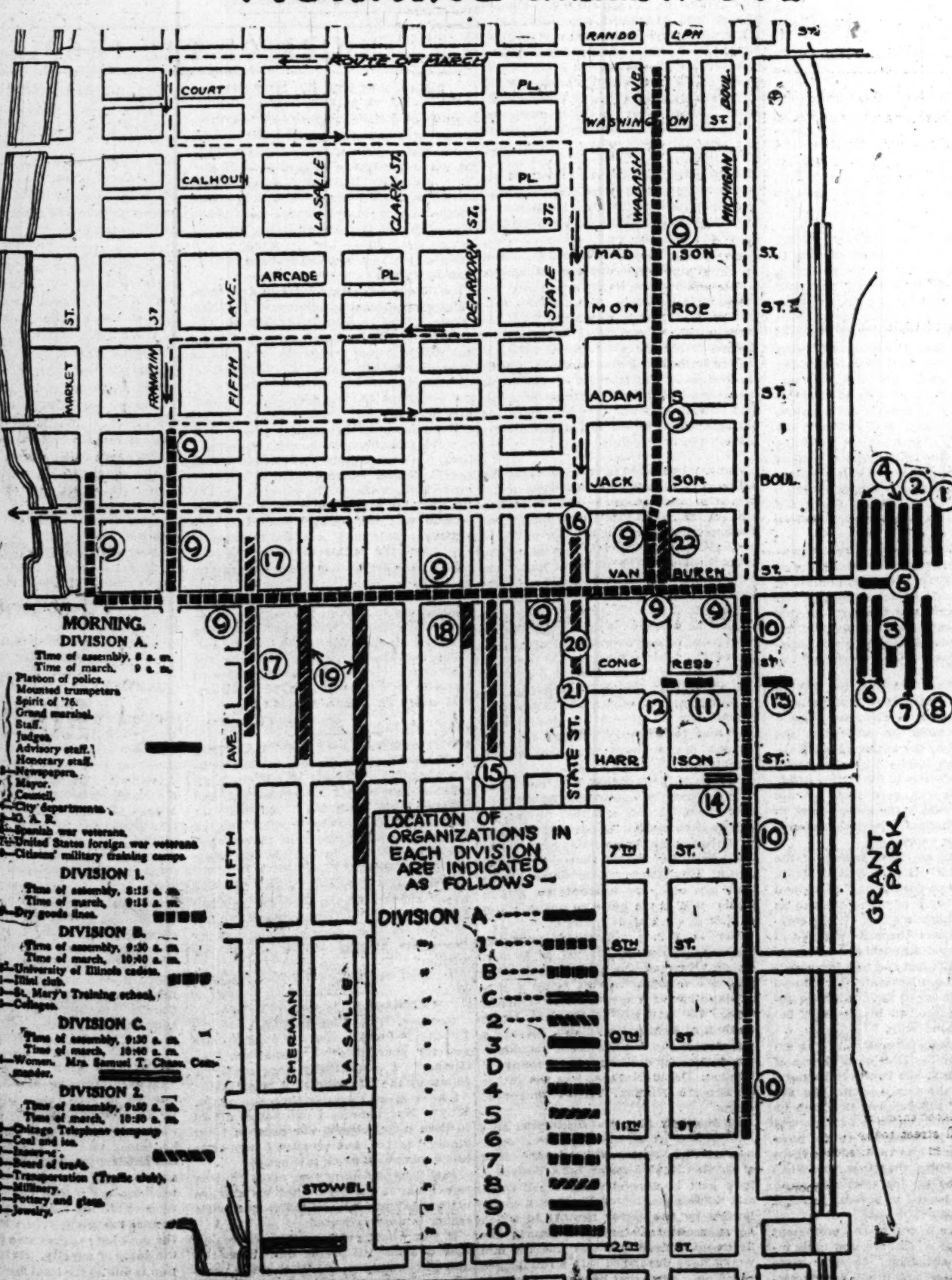
WHO THE MARCHERS ARE

No advertising banners, floats, or other displays are to be permitted. At the head of each marching contingent a white placard will indicate the occupation or affiliation of the people following it. A red placard, carried in the last rank, will show that the contingent is complete and that another is to come. The red placards are like the tail lights on a railroad train.

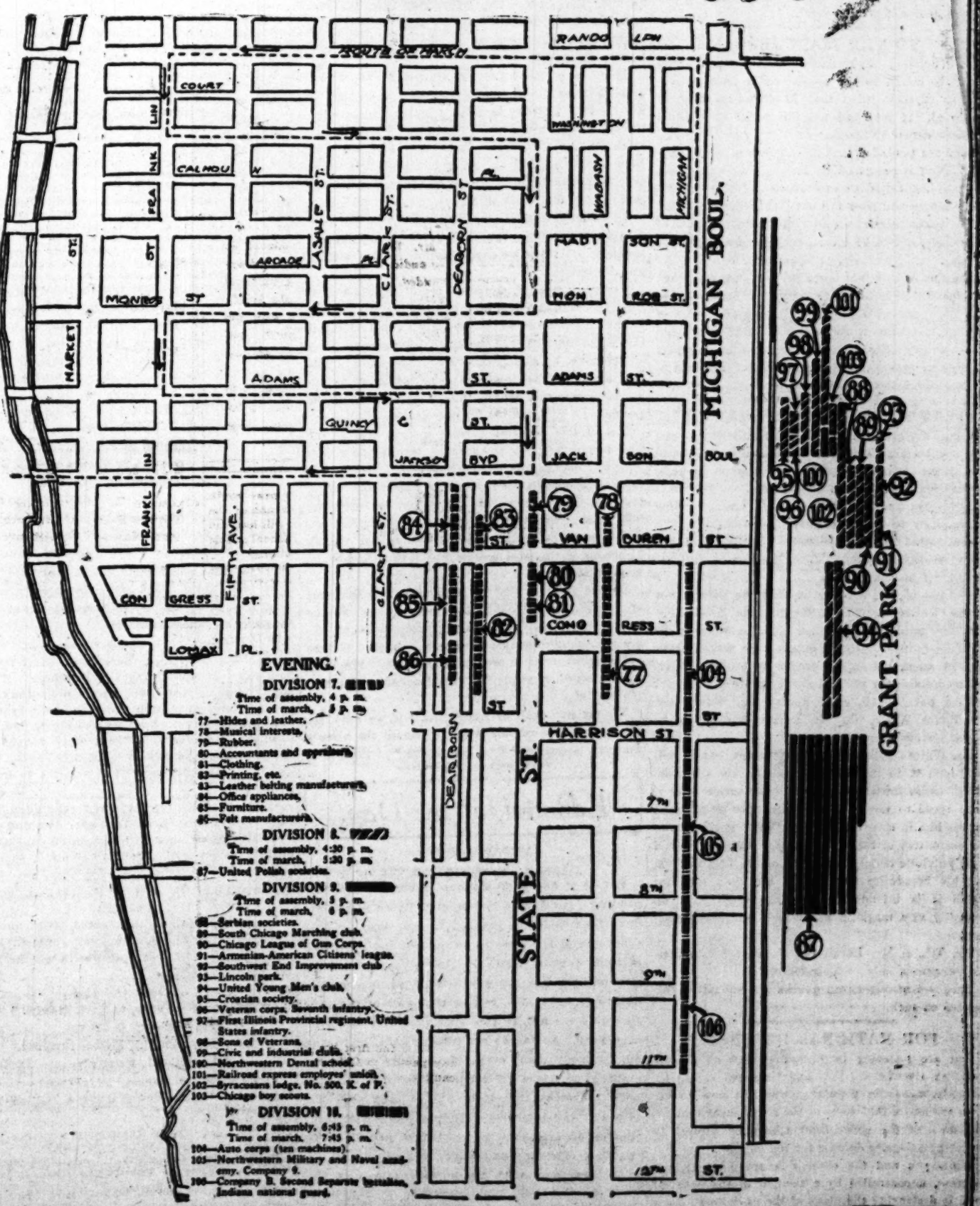
AFTERNOON DIVISIONS 3-D-4-5-6



MORNING DIVISIONS A-1-B-C-2



NIGHT DIVISIONS 7-8-9-10



RAGE FUSS
WAS. TROUT;
GHT CLAIMED

ot Assigned Place in
de and Friends
emand Reason.

atragists were on the way
esterday in the Tower build-
ars. Their best friends
Wilbur Trout, had not been
e position in the suffrage
ne 7. It was the second day
of a few days handed to the
trage leader, who has been
of the credit for bringing out
nola.

ra. Cyrus Hall McCormick
her list of "representative
men in America," who she
dinner Monday at 80 Bond
st. Mrs. Trout's name was not
was found that she had not
ed to any position in the
several of her friends round
illog Fairbank, grand mar-
an explanation.

She Would Be Away.
banition was that it was
Mrs. Trout was to be out of
Chautauque circuit. Mrs.
ever, had canceled any ap-
ointments which interfered with
in Chicago next week.

In an automobile with the three
who helped in the legisla-
tion for suffrage in Illinois was
a. Trout. She scorned it, how-
ever, three Mrs. Medill Ma-
rs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs.
Smith, are members of a dis-
sident faction than the one which
led and she wanted more
company.

out found the situation un-
satisfactory. The fuss was made wholly
in the minds of the women.

uddenly in Demand.
"Where I march," said Mrs.
Everybody seems to want me
Fairbank has asked me to be
aids. I don't know yet just
all do, but I want it made clear
is no ill feeling between me and
bank. The whole trouble is
of the women don't understand
sture."

thing has been fixed up," said
and L. Stewart, one of the
demanded recognition for Mrs.
It was thought that she was not
be in town."

Women thought that the old fed-
era Mrs. Trout's name was not
Equal Suffrage association,
practically dictating arrange-
ments for the parade, was responsible
for slight to the suffrage leader.

20 women are to go to St. Louis
suffrage barge" to attend the
convention. The boat will
leave next Saturday, and the
from Chicago will meet it at Dan-
s 3 p. m. Monday June 12. The
be decorated with suffrage col-
or women will take part in the
parade" which the St. Louis
are planning for the opening day
democratic convention.

MONROE COMES BACK
Garden Mission Assistant
Superintendent Returns to
His Residence.

Monroe, for many years su-
perintendent of the Pacific Gar-
den and known as only the coun-
ty man who converted "Billy"
returned to his residence at
at One Hundred and Tenth place,
Park, yesterday just as the police
inducting a city wide search for
Monroe disappeared from a
white-collar whiff on his way home
wife during a thunder storm
y night, and his wife feared he
with an accident. It was pre-
disappearance was due to his
breakdown from which he has
suffering for six months. He ap-
pears to be in good spirits when he re-

REPAIR
FOR
Financial Independence
COME OUT
TO-MORROW

while prices are low, in-
in a lot in the new South-
Side Subdivision.

ARQUETTE
RIDGE

St. & 48th (Cicero) Av.
Big 30x150 Feet
Residence Lots

\$165

as Low as \$5 Monthly

Street Business Lots

\$500 up

as Low as \$10 a Month

Title Guaranteed By
Chicago Title & Trust Co.

Any Car to 63rd St. and
transfer West to 48th Ave.

Chicago Title & Trust Co., Truste-

F. TRISKA & CO., Agents

Walter E. Miller, Manager

205 S. Ashland Avenue

The Chicago Tribune.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

AS TO JUSTICE HUGHES.

The downright position of Justice Hughes, as expressed in *The Tribune* yesterday, is hard for place seeking politicians to understand.

The justice is not a candidate for the Republican nomination. Twenty years of honor and dignity on the Supreme bench are more alluring to him than the possibility of four years of political scramble in the White House. The justice does not care to make the run for president. He will run, however, if his candidacy is considered to be the best means of defeating Wilson.

Justice Hughes looks upon the continuation of the Wilson administration as a menace to the nation. If his nomination is deemed by an overwhelming majority of Republicans to be the best means of electing Wilson he will accept the nomination and the inevitable abuse and strife connected with it. In his case the nomination will bring an extraordinary amount of both. He will be abused, as he has been abused as a justice of the Supreme court running for the presidency. He will be abused still more because he will not resign from the Supreme bench while a candidate, and if elected he will not resign from the Supreme bench until the instant before taking the inaugural oath.

That his real motive in refusing to resign is that he does not believe President Wilson is the proper kind of a man to appoint the justices of the Supreme bench will be floated by every one whose desire or interest is to defeat him for election. Many of his admirers will not be able to follow his reasoning. It might defeat him.

Justice Hughes, however, has stronger convictions than any man in public life and a stronger will to adhere to these convictions. He will not yield one inch to political expediency.

This may be a sufficient reason for not nominating him. Other reasons may properly be deemed sufficient. Some avowed candidate may prove acceptable to the convention.

It is almost certain that Hughes will not be nominated unless the convention is unable to unite upon any other candidate or unless it feels strongly that his candidacy is indispensable to success at the polls. Such being the case, the attacks upon him by the partisans of other candidates appear particularly odious, and the motive behind them is as apparent as it is base. It is a selfish political desire to eliminate a possible political opponent. Where such charges can be traced to the manager of any candidate they will inevitably be counted against that candidate, because the party wants as its leader a man who puts its success before his ambition.

The nomination is but a prelude to the main campaign. If a candidate obtains that nomination by unworthy political maneuvering it will be more worthless than a campaign badge after election.

The watch cry should be to try to unite solidly on some other candidate than Hughes, and, failing that, to choose him by acclamation.

TO THE MARCHERS.

Two hundred thousand or more persons have agreed to march in the parade today as a demonstration of their belief that Americanism must be supported. If they had not this belief they would not have agreed to march.

They are reminded that the agreement means precisely what it means on its face. It does not mean that any individual or any group is free to march a few blocks and then fall out. It means that they are in honor bound to march the entire distance of the parade, unless, of course, they become physically unable.

The line of march is long; perhaps it is too long; perhaps there are too many corners to turn. At the best the technical difficulties of marching a body of persons so enormous are manifold. But in the end they are only difficulties, and they can be overcome by obeying orders, keeping patient, and thinking of the country instead of self.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPAGANDISTS.

When Mr. Bouck White staged his little play and cast the American flag into the flames he was planning to get his name into the front page of the daily newspapers. He planned successfully.

Gentlemen like Mr. White and Mr. Larkin depend on publicity to bring them revenue fully as much as do patent nostrum vendors. Indeed, they are patent medicine vendors. They prosper by furnishing mental poison.

Mr. Bouck White is not against the government of the United States. Attacking the government with his mouth is to him a business whereby he lives comfortably without labor. He would never conduct an armed attack on the government. His inflamed followers will occasionally break into riot and be put in jail, even murder may result, but Mr. Bouck White, like Mr. Larkin, will not be in any dangerous place.

Mr. White will berate the government, but he will call upon it to protect him even in his misdeeds. Should some lawless voluntary organization take it upon itself to mount Mr. White upon a rail and parade him in a coat of tar Mr. White would outrun the committee to the nearest police station. Should some patriotic teamster, aroused at the flag burning, put his horse to a better use than that for which it is intended Mr. White would turn up promptly at a magistrate's office in quest of a warrant.

Mr. White, Mr. Larkin, et al., as revolutionists, are dangerous only to their followers.

They are merely cheap quacks and should be recognized as such.

FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

You are parading in Chicago today. Folk are parading elsewhere. You and they are trying by the only means in popular power just now to express the desire that some of the government thought and some of the government money be devoted to preparing adequate defense for the nation.

While you and the other folk are doing this, a congress, uncontrolled by a thought of the national need, is destroying the plans of the navy board for a sufficient navy to be created in time to be of use.

The security of the United States depends upon

having aloft under the American flag the second most powerful navy in the world. The second most powerful navy, if an American navy, is in effect the most powerful navy. Great Britain must keep her battle fleet concentrated in home waters.

If the American fleet is the second most powerful fleet it is the most powerful mobile fleet. Therefore second is enough for our present purposes. Mr. Wilson, a rhetorical bird in a gilded cage, said he wanted the greatest fleet in the world. His friends in congress are deciding that we shall rank a poor fourth. Congress may learn by the tramp of the people. Governments have learned by the roll of the tambura.

WE ARE AMERICANS.

The United States is no longer a British colony. This nation is developing a nationalism which, preserving the British language and English law, English literature and English fundamental institutions, will not be English. It will be better than English. It is now better than English. It is and will be American.

To be American is not to be bastard English. If we were English we could be proud of it. We are not English, and can be proud of that fact.

We are not English because we have taken in with hospitable arms all of Europe. We have borrowed from Scandinavian, German, Bohemian, Magyar, Slav, Italian, and Greek. Upon an English basis we have superimposed and are superimposing a superstructure of virtues from many nations.

We intend and plan to be modified by what we receive. We do not intend or plan to negative everything we receive which is alien to English traditions. We intend to make use of everything that betters the English tradition.

There is a necessity of understanding this because there is an impulse to interpret our needs by an English vocabulary. The powerful bond of a common language will hold us to England. People born in Russia and Finland, Sweden and Norway, Prussia and Bavaria, France and Spain, Italy and Greece, Denmark and Holland, here yield to the common denominator of the English language. They are governed by English law. They receive ideas of liberty which were born in England. We accept this and intend to use it as a starting point beyond which we shall proceed.

Already the United States has done more for English liberty than England has done for American liberty. It was the American revolution which served English purposes as only Magna Charta and the Roundhead rebellion served it.

The American colonists gave the British empire a new idea of human liberty, and that idea preserves the British empire today. Without it England would be part of a unimportant island.

We have paid back good value for what we received. We are not colonialists. We form a new nation. We shall continue to make a new nation. It will be less and less English. We have taken from the Germans a small but important part of their social structure. If we are wise we shall continue to take more and more of it.

Very likely we shall take it much more rapidly than Great Britain will take it. For the same reason we shall progress more rapidly. Very likely we shall be conserving human strength for the good of the individual and the good of the state long before England is able to do so.

Nothing better in human form lives than the genuine British aristocracy, but it is a fine flower nurtured by the rest of the British peoples. We do not want to raise a fine flower at this expense. The flower will not save the nation. We want a sound American people. We do not want a hundred people devoted to the raising of one flower.

We intend and plan to have our national life modified by all the beneficial influences which immigration brings to us. They will divorce us from English influence, although they never will divorce us from the English language. But from the constituents which come to us we shall build a new nationalism, which will be as divergent from English as France is.

There is no hope for the United States as an English colony. We cannot tag after a nationality and be one. Already we offer a better type of average life than Great Britain produces. We shall continue in this advantage. If we are wise we shall take everything that we can find in other life which will benefit our life. Already we have found much and we can find more.

In essential respects we shall always be bound to English traditions. We shall preserve the English language. With it we shall preserve English history and literature.

Certain dreaming Germans resent the fact that this land in which they find so many people born in central Europe and so few people born in England is under the imposition of the English language. They would have, by some cataclysmic convulsion, a language of English and the substitution of a language more nearly representing the traditions of the people who compose the United States.

Out of this ambition springs a good deal of the hypochondria which amazes and insults the American who does not question his debt to England. We have to teach the alien that the sooner the native language be forgotten the better for Americanism. The New America will continue to speak English. A bilingual or multilingual people is not united. Language is the most powerful cement. Ours is the English language.

By the grace of God we shall make it a language of a new literature and of a new history, of new traditions and aspirations and accomplishments. We are not colonial because we speak English. We are not English because we speak English. We shall raise a sturdier people than the English, and are in the way of doing that now.

We are and shall be Americans, and we need, for the composition of this new nation, all the virtues that can be gathered from all quarters of the world.

Editorial of the Day.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]

We have heard of various issues for the impending presidential campaign. Those most frequently mentioned revolve in one way or another round the general subject of the country's attitude toward war. We have been told from Europe that war nowadays is as much a matter of money as of men, but on that side of the subject we have not, to this writing, heard one solitary peep. So far as we have been able to find out, nobody has even incidentally suggested making an issue of economy—with a national budget system, the Frear bill to take pork out of waterway improvements, overhauling the executive departments on the lines suggested by the Taft efficiency campaign, and so on.

As contrasted with the sordid nations of Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceania, we present a lily-white example of pure idealism. We are interested in politics. As to the cost, we do not care a whoop.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

A SONG FOR TODAY.

(George F. Root.)

YES, we'll rally round the flag, boys, we'll rally once again.

Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

We will rally from the hillside, we'll gather from the plain.

Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

The Union forever, hurrah, boys, hurrah!

Bright in its glory now shines every star!

For we're marching to the field, boys, going to the fight.

Shouting the battle cry of freedom!

If we fall amid the fray, boys, we'll face them to the last.

Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

And our comrades brave shall hear us, as they go rushing past.

Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

Yes, for Liberty and Union we're springing to the fight.

Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

And the victory shall be ours, for we're rising in our might.

Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

The Union forever, etc.

SPEAKING OF parades, this was announced for Dairy day in Centralia, Ill.: "The procession will be headed by the Centralia band, followed by the Holstein heifers and the pure bred bulls."

NOTHING SAFE.

Sir: Do you know of a remedy that could be administered secretly—in coffee, for instance—to the person who speaks of "false illusions"?

MARCH HARE.

ALD. NANCE is having an ordinance drawn prohibiting the use of triphammers in residence districts between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. Why not let 'em alone? They'll help in the daylight-saving scheme.

"Lord Bateman."

Sir: Your trouble about "Lord Bateman" has touched a dusty button in my mental switchboard and carries me back to the mid-eighties, when I was helping to support the Boston Museum company. I can see Jack Mason sitting in the twilight before the gypsy's tent, and hear him singing softly. The canvas parts, and the little man is folded in friendly arms. Does the incensed music jibe with your past. G. A. C.

[Almost exactly. We will compare it with the original score, which is coming.]

"LOW visibility"—another low-down trick—aided the German fleet in its naval victory. Here is a hint for the allies in the political argument to be fought here next week. Low visibility characterizes the enemy, whereas the dreadnaught "T. R." rides high and presents a shining mark.

IN WHICH THE MULE IS JUDICIOUSLY CONSIDERED.

[From the Southwestern Reporter.]

Court of Appeals of Kentucky, Clay Co.

While plaintiff bas his right of action on the fact that the mule was dangerous and vicious, and this fact was known to the master, or could have been known to him by the exercise of ordinary care, he fails to show that the mule ever kicked or showed any vicious tendencies on any previous occasion. On the contrary, he shows that he had driven the mule into the mill a number of times and had repeatedly whipped him, and that the mule bore his punishment with remarkable placidity and never attempted to injure plaintiff in any way. It was only when plaintiff took a position near the mule's hind feet and reached down to pick up the tail-whip, and at the same time applied the whip to the mule, that the mule gave way to his natural propensity and kicked plaintiff. The kicking propensity of the mule is a matter of common knowledge and has been the subject of comment from the earliest time. It is almost as universally recognized as the fact that a duck will swim or a cat will scratch. However, a duck cannot indulge his propensity without water, and ordinarily a cat will not scratch unless irritated or attacked. But the mule requires no particular setting for the exercise of his kicking propensity. He is liable to kick at any time, and no one can plead ignorance of this tendency. This is not a case where the mule was shown to be more than ordinarily dangerous or vicious. It is not a case where the unexpected happened. It is a case where plaintiff, not only invited disaster, but actually provoked it. He made himself a convenient target by stooping down and placing himself near the mule's heels. He is liable to kick at any time, and no one can plead ignorance of this tendency. This is not a case where the mule was shown to be more than ordinarily dangerous or vicious. It is not a case where the unexpected happened. It is a case where plaintiff, not only invited disaster, but actually provoked it. 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**CONTEST
DAWDLE
13 SEATS**

Georgia Disputes Matters Take Committee

No direct business by the Republican picking a candidate. The committee has finished and settling contest. The committee is proceeding slowly through the claims that roll up. The committee was the night, if necessary. A group of twenty members will have a day. Chairman Hall conclusion.

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Georgia Republican All Day yesterday was fussed with the 10:30 o'clock, when two committee members went to dinner, while around, nine districts had been counted. No waited action, was over the results that had been. The vote taken in the TRIBUNE yesterday, only as to the former in Georgia, and prices, the "Steam" did not enter into the, as far as it formed.

The net result of that Col. Bill Haymond's national committee of Gov. Whitman's missions in New Orleans. After being settled by the E. Hayward side, Henry S. Jackson, the winning charge, offered Col. Haymond the offer, if he would accept. Hayward refused. The long rivalry

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Seated over J. W. Jackson man.

Third district—seated over Turner belongs to Republican state do anything is claimed.

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Fourth district—seated over Turner belongs to State district seated over Frankboro. Emory is a bar.

Sixth district—seated over Spring. seated over

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THE ALIBI FAMILIAR: "My Breaks Were Bad."

WHITE VICTOR; SPEED WINS IN 10 ROUND BOUT

Charley Takes Six Sessions and Mitchell Two; Others Are Even.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2. (Special.)—Decisions of "The Tribune" fight representative are: Charley White beat Ritchie Mitchell (10). Mitchell and Steve Gardner fought a draw (8). George Adams beat Charley Henderson (8). Phil Harrison beat Len Rowland (8). (Signed) RAY C. PEARSON.

BY RAY C. PEARSON.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—(Special.)—Charley White of Chicago turned every trick he knew and fought desperately to land his famous left hook on the chin of Ritchie Mitchell, but he failed. The idol of the Milwaukee fans was on his feet and smiling when the final gong sounded. The result of the bout, however, was in favor of the Chicago scrapper, who throughout the contest turned loose speed he never before has shown in his Milwaukee performances.

White did not fight on his heels, as he so often has done in the Brewery city, but more than an even share in the business of aggressive milling. Charley won because his punches carried more force than those of his rival. One of his wallop, a left hook to the head in the third round, upset Ritchie for a couple of seconds. The punch might have ended the contest right there had it been a couple of inches lower, but as it was the local idol escaped with little damage done.

Mitchell Battles Gamely. While White deserves a lot of credit for his battle, Mitchell also must be accorded the palm for gameness and willingness to mix when the occasion demanded. There was only one round, the ninth, in which he did any holding, and in his wallop, a left hook to the head in the third round, upset Ritchie for a couple of seconds. The punch might have ended the contest right there had it been a couple of inches lower, but as it was the local idol escaped with little damage done.

Six Rounds to White. While White won by a safe margin, Mitchell was not a damaged scrapper by any means when he left the ring. Six of the rounds—the second, third, fifth, sixth, eighth, and tenth—belonged to White, while the first and seventh were Mitchell's. The other two were even.

The crowd didn't come anywhere up to expectations as only 5,000 fans, a few hundred of them from Chicago, appeared for the doings. Among the ringsters was Ever Hammer, on hand to take a peek at the war of White and Mitchell. Joe Cavallini, manager of the Minneapolis association club, here for a series with the Brewers, also was present.

Mitchell and White weighed in the afternoon at 8 o'clock, the figures being: White, 133½; Mitchell, 134½. Mitchell was first in the ring, but did not have to wait long for his fight. He was quickly cheered, but, of course, the local idol got the most applause. The gong started them into action at 10:10 o'clock.

Story of the Contest. Mitchell was expected to show to advantage in the opening round. He jabbed time and again with his left, after doing most of the landed but towards the end of the round White started working on Ritchie's body, as he found Mitchell always guarding his right jaw.

White drew the first clear from Mitchell's mouth with a stiff left jab in the second round. White's success was due to apur him on, for he took the aggressive and followed Ritchie around the ring. He had no trouble in connecting with his body punches, but took several lefts in return. The round, however, was won by White by a good margin.

Fight Almost Finished. For a brief spell in the third session it looked as if the fight might end with Ritchie on the floor. In a furious mixup in the center of the ring Mitchell dropped his guard and was knocked down with a left hook. The blow, however, was a bit too high to do the damage and Ritchie quickly jumped to his feet. There was not an idle moment in the round and while Ritchie landed but towards the end did not have the damaging effect of his rival.

The fourth round was another fast session, and set the crowd yelling wildly. It might have been called an even session, although there was a shade, and it belonged to White, as he did all of the forcing and landed the harder blows.

Ritchie Tires in Fifth. The fast pace began telling on him. In the fifth session they took to each other for a half of a round when White suddenly began hanging away with both hands at the head and body. Charley was much the stronger of the two, and eventually forced Ritchie to break ground. Mitchell seemed tired when the gong started.

Mitchell took some more hard body punches in the sixth round and also a right cross to the chin, which carried plenty of sting. Ritchie, however, was not in trouble.

Mitchell earned the applause of his followers in the seventh session when he tore loose and traded wallop for wallop with White. One of Ritchie's punches brought the blood from Charley's nose, the first damage he had suffered. It was as fast a round as any one could see, and the verdict could go to Mitchell without hurting White.

Fast Pace in Eighth. There was no let up from the fast pace in the next round. Mitchell also showed to good advantage in this session, but it was an even break.

The punishment that White inflicted in



CHICAGO RUNNER WINNING QUALIFYING HEAT IN QUARTER MILE RACE



Dismond, Chicago (A), and Bierman, Minn. (B).

By R. Daggy, Mo. (C) - Miller, N.D. (D).

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.
Preliminary trials in the quarter mile run were the only events held yesterday preparatory to the annual track and field meet of the Western Conference Athletic Association to be held on Northwest-ern field this afternoon. Although trials had been planned in the half mile, Dr. Herman, referee, called off the heats because of the limited number who appeared at the tape.

There were ten starters in each heat of the quarter mile, with four qualifying for the final dash. To Bingo Dismond, the Negro runner of the University of Chicago, went the honor of winning the first heat. He led from start to finish and footed the distance in 51.1. Daggy of Missouri was second and Bierman of Minnesota, the football player, third.

Second Heat to Williams. R. B. Williams of Wisconsin was the second heat after a close race with Wyatt of Missouri. The field was sent away to a perfect start by "Sparrow" Robinson of New York from the chute at the north end of the field. After racing half the distance, Williams finally gained the pole and held the slight advantage of one yard until the finish. He covered the distance in 50.3.

As four places count in the point column, it is hard to figure anything but a fight between Williams and Wyatt for final honors. The Orange and Blue will have Mike Mason in the one and two mile runs. The Orange and Blue will have Mike Mason in the one and two mile runs. The Orange and Blue will have Mike Mason in the one and two mile runs.

Results of Preliminaries. Sid Mitchell and Steve Gardner, welterweights, furnished a time killing opener. The fans who like more certainly saw plenty of it when George Adams of Chicago and Charley Henderson of Kenosha battled eight rounds in the second bout. Adams won off by himself, due to clever use of his left. In the final round, while fighting furiously, there was a collision of heads, both boys receiving cuts over the eye. They kept up the fast pace, regardless of damage, and the referee got a knockout before the final gong was to sound.

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A general understanding was reached in regard to technical points and Prof. Frank Pooley of Northwestern, chairman of the Western conference board of officials, will send the rulings to every eligible arbiter named at yesterday's meeting.

Following is the committee chosen to select officials: Prof. Frank Pooley, Northwestern; chairman; Fred Murphy, Northwestern; A. A. Stagg, Chicago; Robert Zupke, Illinois; Ted Jones and Nelson A. Kellogg, Iowa; George O'Donnell, Purdue; Ewald Steinhilber, Indiana; Jack Wilce, Ohio State; Paul Withington, Wisconsin; Harry Williams, Minnesota.

SOPHS WIN CALUMET MEET. Calumet High school students engaged in annual annual field exercises at Hamilton park yesterday. Sophomores won the track honors with 72 points, and seniors, juniors, and freshmen tied for second with 35. Murphy, Olson, and Jones featured. In the soccer game the heavyweights and lightweights battled to a 1 to 1 tie. Neither was able to count in the first period.

LA GRANGE HIGH CHOICE IN MEET. La Grange High school, winner of the indoor suburban high school track and field championships, is expected to repeat its victory in the outdoor contest this afternoon at La Grange. Lyons township regards this meet as the biggest thing, athletically speaking, that ever happened there and elaborate preparations are being made for the event, which will be split into senior and junior divisions.

Seven schools are entered. They are Oak Park, Evanston, New Trier, Bloom, Deerfield, University High, and Thornton. The list shows 200 athletes, with an entry of over 400. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded winners of the first three places in each contest; banners for the winning relay teams, two cups to the leading teams, and also a banner to the winner of the grammar school relay race, open to any school in the state.

With this meet Fey, Knott, and Durkin, the greatest trio ever seen at La Grange, will make their final appearance before the home folks. The games at the University of Chicago next week will see them in action for the last time as prep athletes.

Aviators Should Avoid "a Drop Too Much"

THE TWENTIETH HOLE



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SOPHS WIN CALUMET MEET. Calumet High school students engaged in annual annual field exercises at Hamilton park yesterday. Sophomores won the track honors with 72 points, and seniors, juniors, and freshmen tied for second with 35. Murphy, Olson, and Jones featured. In the soccer game the heavyweights and lightweights battled to a 1 to 1 tie. Neither was able to count in the first period.

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Seven schools are entered. They are Oak Park, Evanston, New Trier, Bloom, Deerfield, University High, and Thornton. The list shows 200 athletes, with an entry of over 400. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded winners of the first three places in each contest; banners for the winning relay teams, two cups to the leading teams, and also a banner to the winner of the grammar school relay race, open to any school in the state.

With this meet Fey, Knott, and Durkin, the greatest trio ever seen at La Grange, will make their final appearance before the home folks. The games at the University of Chicago next week will see them in action for the last time as prep athletes.

TURF DOPE

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville Courier-Journal selections for today:

First—Port Light, Droll, Resign.

Second—Rosewood, W. H. Pearce.

Third—Gramercy, Howdy Howdy, Jessie Louise.

Fourth—Grover Hughes, Conning Tower, Bringham.

Fifth—Marion Goosby, Roamer, Borrow.

Sixth—Commauretta, Billows, Bookie Bill.

Seventh—Syrian, McAdoo, Olga Star.

Choice of day—Syrian.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

First race, 6 furlongs—Mary H. 98; Bianchita, 100; Port Light, 103; Droll, 106; Resign, 110.

Second race, maiden 2 year olds, 5½ furlongs—Rosewood, 100; Gramercy, 102; Howdy Howdy, 104; Jessie Louise, 106; Conning Tower, 108; Bringham, 110; Borrow, 112; Commauretta, 114; Billows, 116; Bookie Bill, 118; Syrian, 120; McAdoo, 122; Olga Star, 124.

Third race, 1½ miles—Rugby, 100; Ask Her, 102; Louise Fawn, 104; Charles Fawn, 106; Gramercy, 108; Jessie Louise, 110; Howdy Howdy, 112.

Fourth race, Central Park handicap, 6 furlongs—Floral Park, 100; Amazon, 102; Larkie, 104; Phoebe, 106; Walter H. Pearce, 108; Dick Fidler, 110; Drednought, 112; Solar Star, 114; Conning Tower, 116; Chalmers, 118; Bringham, 120.

Fifth race, 1½ miles—Thanking, 100; Golden Bantam, 102; McAdoo, 104; World's Wonder, 106; Commauretta, 108; Bookie Bill, 110.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Industry, 90; Trappist, 102; Brooks, 104; McAdoo, 106; Outpost, 108; Bonanza, 110; Olga Star, 112; Syrian, 114; Irma Linnah, 116.

J. W. Schott entry.

AT BELMONT.

New York Morning Telegraph's selections for today:

First—Emden, Schoolboy, Dr. Greener.

Second—Sharpshooter, Woodward, Holiday.

Third—Koh-i-noor, Triple Crown, Idle Hour.

Fourth—Hansen, Butler, entry, Hadden, entry.

Fifth—Satin, Yankee Notions, Flag Day.

Sixth—Kathryn Gray, Gloomy Gus, Mac Murray.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

First race, 6 furlongs—Emden, 99; Dr. Greener, 101; Schoolboy, 103; Hadden, 105; Sharpshooter, 107; Woodward, 109; Holiday, 111; Koh-i-noor, 113; Triple Crown, 115; Idle Hour, 117.

Second race, 1½ miles—Hansen, 100; Butler, 102; Hadden, 104; Dr. Greener, 106; Yankee Notions, 108; Flag Day, 110.

Third race, 1½ miles—Kathryn Gray, 100; Gloomy Gus, 102; Mac Murray, 104; Hansen, 106; Butler, 108; Hadden, 110; Dr. Greener, 112; Yankee Notions, 114; Flag Day, 116.

Fourth race, 1½ miles—Satin, 100; Triple Crown, 102; Koh-i-noor, 104; Idle Hour, 106; Hansen, 108; Butler, 110; Hadden, 112; Dr. Greener, 114; Yankee Notions, 116; Flag Day, 118.

Fifth race, 1½ miles—Kathryn Gray, 100; Gloomy Gus, 102; Mac Murray, 104; Hansen, 106; Butler, 108; Hadden, 110; Dr. Greener, 112; Yankee Notions, 114; Flag Day, 116.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Kathryn Gray, 100; Gloomy Gus, 102; Mac Murray, 104; Hansen, 106; Butler, 108; Hadden, 110; Dr. Greener, 112; Yankee Notions, 114; Flag Day, 116.

Belmont Race Results.

First race, 2 year olds, 5 furlongs—Almeo 7, 107 (Keggs), 7 to 10, out, won; Old Drury, 107 (Keggs), 15 to 1, out, second; Dorcas, 101 (McAdoo), 3 to 1, out, third; Time, 1:10.4.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Lone, 108 (Keggs), 8 to 1, 4 to 5, out, won; Miss Purdie, 106 (Demott), 7 to 10, out, second; Dorcas, 101 (McAdoo), 3 to 1, out, third; Time, 1:11.1.

Third race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Fourth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Fifth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Seventh race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Eighth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Ninth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Tenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Eleventh race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twelfth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Thirteenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Fourteenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Fifteenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Sixteenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Seventeenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Eighteenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Nineteenth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twentieth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-first race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-second race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-third race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-fourth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-fifth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-sixth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-seventh race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-eighth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Twenty-ninth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Thirtieth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Thirty-first race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Thirty-second race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Thirty-third race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

Thirty-fourth race, 1½ miles—Hillington also ran.

ORIGINAL THOUGHTS: Stage Swiss Ring Bells or Yodel.

ELEVEN HORSES IN \$15,000 RACE AT LOUISVILLE

Roamer to Be Choice for Kentucky Handicap Today if Track Is Fast.

Louisville, Ky., June 2.—Eleven of the American turf's best all aged horses named as probable starters for the fourth annual Kentucky handicap at a mile and a quarter at Douglas park tomorrow. The handicap is worth approximately \$15,000.

Roamer, Andrew Miller's champion, his 3 and 4 year old form, has been shipped here from New York to start in the state and should the track be fast he probably will go to the post favorite in the pari-mutuel wagering, despite his import of 132 pounds, too weight.

Borrow or Hodge in Mud. If the track is muddy, however, Roamer will have few supporters, and favorites probably will devote on Harry Payne Whitney's aged Hamburg gelding Borrow and W. J. Weber's Hodge. Borrow was shipped here weeks ago and has been especially prepared to repeat his victory of last year. Hodge has been racing prominently this year.

Other probable starters, all of which are conceded to have a chance, are Jeff Livingston's Royal II, John W. Scher's Crump and Dick Williams, T. C. McDowell's 4 year old filly Water Blossom, M. G. Moore's Marion Goosby, Bayberry Cade, Old Koenig, and Hank O'Day.

Louisville Summaries. First race, 6 furlongs—Braz, 108 (Punt), \$10.50, \$7.00, \$5.00, second; Langhorne, 108 (Connelly), \$25.00, third; Time, 1:13.1.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Fag G. 112 (Dow), \$3.75, \$2.00, \$1.50, second; Peachie, 112 (Pallie), \$12.50, \$5.00, third; Time, 1:12.1.

Third race, 1½ miles—Murdock, 108 (Ginger Quill), \$2.75, \$1.50, second; Sophie Galswiler, 108 (Alcina), \$12.50, \$5.00, third; Time, 1:24.4.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Impressive, 108 (Pine), \$2.75, \$1.50, second; Morriston, 108 (Murphy), \$12.50, \$5.00, third; Time, 1:13.1.

Fifth race, 1½ miles—Nash, 108 (Nash), \$2.75, \$1.50, second; W. J. Weber, 108 (Nash), \$12.50, \$5.00, third; Time, 1:24.4.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Nash, 108 (Nash), \$2.75, \$1.50, second; W. J. Weber, 108 (Nash), \$12.50, \$5.00, third; Time, 1:24.4.

Society and Entertainments

Society Chuckles Over "Cousin Jim"

BY FANNY BUTCHER.

SOCIETY saw itself last night as others see them, and it was a joyful occasion for every one. Applauded greeted every familiar face as it smiled a how-do-you-do on the screen.

"Scared to death," "Looks as though he'd been eating jam," came from laughing lips as they saw each other try to smile as a movie queen or matinee idol and saw the light reflected on faces shining with candid lack of makeup.

The Casino club sponsored the evening—the opening night of its movie, "Cousin Jim," or the Mystery of the Stolen Fraternity Pin.

John T. McCutcheon and Kenneth Sawyer Goodman, as they bowed to one another and to the audience on the screen, were welcomed by much clapping of hearty hands and rustling finger tips. They wrote the scenario and gave every one the chance to have the time of their lives.

As each scene would flash upon the screen some youthful voice would guffaw, "yes, really, and it was a real guffaw, too—of the faintest of voices would say, "O, look how dreadful I am!"

"Do you remember—would come from every side.

The entire cast was in the audience, and every little while some one would say, "You are, Helen," or, "You took a good one that time," when some one would stub his toe.

"Look at Billy doing the Charlie Chaplin stunt," a new young man in front of the audience said as the picture of William A. Fuller II, as he appeared in the social register, was flashed in the Blackstone bar, and emerging therefrom and trying to catch a fish in the Great Lakes fountain, to the south of the Art Institute.

"That was 11 o'clock Sunday morning, and Michigan avenue was jammed with people," vouchsafed another, absent the same scene.

When Mrs. John Alden Carpenter emerged from her flirtatious, black garbed maidhood into a picture of the luxury of sleep, half done up in curl papers, sunk in the depths of a pillow and puffing away at her snoring, the audience collapsed into one heap of glee.

Roy McWilliams trying to fill the house with smoke, so that he could turn in a fire alarm, and achieving said end by puffing with all of his might on a cigar, made every one chuckle, too.

It was the chase, though, the good old fashioned movie chase, twice blessed in this film, which made society hold its sides. Nothing is more fun than to see your friends make what some gentle writers used to call "a spectacle of themselves."

The scenes were taken in the most select of social settings—the Casino club, through whose portals it avowed proudly no person of the press has ever stepped; the Country club, Indian Hill Country club, the Blackstone hotel, the annual assembly hall, than which nothing is more exclusive, and the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWilliams at 199 Lake Shore drive, the Lake Shore drive in its sweep of grandeur.

It was hinted that the cast would be there in garbed in spotless movie yellow, wearing the clothes in which it was pictured, but no one was there to see there, sedately, in comparison, frocked, and evening suited.

Mrs. George M. Pullman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Logan, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Swift were among those in boxes. The body of the house was filled to its utmost capacity.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gordon Fuller entertained a party including their daughter, Elizabeth, whom every one calls "Bobby," and who was the heroine of the story, and William Fuller II, known as Billy, who was "Cousin Jim," Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Deveron entertained a party including their son, Charles S. Deveron, who was one of the blackhearted villains.

Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, president of the Casino club, was a hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Paul O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, by the way, got all sorts of applause when he was shown making one of his famous drives.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McIntire Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William R. Linn, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Forgan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stuebel, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus S. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. A. Junkin, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Ludington Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy C. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Robbins, and with them, their daughter, Miss Isabelle Robbins, who had the second lead in the play, all entertained large parties.

Before the movie there was 195-actual count—Bobby, who was a gay and brilliant movie ball there.

And now for the surprise. The object to which the money from last night's showing of the film is to go has been decided upon by the governors of the Casino club. It will be given to the American Red Cross for the establishment of a base hospital in Chicago for sick and wounded soldiers. A pretty patriotic way to begin preparedness day, wasn't it?

Mrs. Joseph Cuddey entertained the Garden club at her residence in Lake Forest yesterday afternoon. The club made a tour of the gardens of the suburb.

The exclusive little organization had its first meeting this year on the 22d of May, when it went as a body to the sand dunes overlooking the city, and the Casino club. It will be given to the American Red Cross for the establishment of a base hospital in Chicago for sick and wounded soldiers. A pretty patriotic way to begin preparedness day, wasn't it?

The ball which will be given June 9 on the S. S. Commodore will be given for the distinguished convention guests by Arthur Meeker, James Deering, and Robert Hall McCormick.

Mrs. Arthur Meeker, chairman of the reception committee, the convention ball and garden party to be given next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. McCormick in honor of the visitors to the convention has appointed Mrs. Joseph Winterbotham Jr., Mrs. John Alden Carpenter, Mrs. George Higginson Jr., Mrs. Charles H. Hamill, Mrs. Jacob Baur, Mrs. Julian Mason, and Mrs. J. M. Patterson to serve as assisting hostesses. They will assist the committee in charge of J. Allen Haines in making the out of town people acquainted with Chicagoans.

Charles G. Hines of the New York delegation will give a dinner tonight at the South Shore Country club in honor of 100 of the delegates and convention visitors from his state.

MUSIC and the MUSICIANS

"The New Life" at Evanston Festival.

BY ERIC DE LAMARTER.

WOLF-FERRARI'S "The New Life," one of the few cantatas of marked individuality written during this generation, was the second large choral work submitted by Dean Lutkin to the north shore festival program. Its performance Thursday night left its audience of two minds. One says he was "uplifted like the just," while the chanting of Dante's tribute to Beatrice; on his heels came another, who rejoiced that an "exit" was handy, and that he had matches and tobacco to while away the time. His guest enjoyed it, and she didn't care to smoke, anyway.

Dean Lutkin chose the work, no doubt, for two reasons. One was the contrast it afforded with Berlioz's "The Damnation of Faust," and the other, the honeyed music of its strophes. Its appeal, of course, lay partly in this contrast and partly in its intrinsic merit. Its drawbacks, from the viewpoint of popular success, are in its unusual type of expression and in that of its modernity.

For Wolf-Ferrari's Milan is a queer blend of the Teutonic prose style and the abounding Latin melody. "The New Life," also, is retrospective to a degree, and the plot or the dramatic resource of orchestra and choir serves the mood. At times there is a severity of the Gregorian chant in solo portions, and there traits, paralleled only in the case of Elgar, spell slow popularity.

Somewhat the same traits noted of the "Damnation" performance were in evidence on this occasion—the disproportion of the men's and the women's voices and the disproportion between choral and instrumental bodies. The former is the ordination of the gods and the latter the sin of oratorio tradition.

Moreover, there is the mechanical difficulty, with such a monster choir as this, of accomplishing "sharp definition," in technical niceties of ensemble singing.

Yet the performance was one of moving eloquence. The sheer beauty of tone, the rich though chastened orchestral score (remarkably well played, by the way), the general and sustained devotion to the mood were notable points of Dean Lutkin's interpretation.

Mr. Clarence Whitehill's singing of the sonnet "Within My Lady's Eyes" was one passage that abides in memory as an exquisite thing, eloquent of the spirit of the verse and in the mood musically. The choral canon following, "Let now an angel call," had also its strikingly beautiful effects, massive, quite resilient, lucid in tone qualities—and the enunciation was remarkably good.

Miss Alice Nielsen's brief contributions to the cantata were excellent, and Mr. Whitehill simply surpassed the mightiest deeds of song he has done here. Miss Nielsen and her given an occasion in a preliminary portion of the concert for her singing of two of Mozart's arias.

One new method of using old materials is shown, with extremely effective results, in the combining of soubrette and chiffon of matching shades. The soubrette is applied closely in rows so that the chiffon is but a foundation for showing the silk, supple soubrette and no elaborate scrolls or other patterns are used. The new patterns show row after row of the braid applied horizontally, vertically, or a combination of both, or else in rows, it follows the lines of the section which it decorates. It is particularly successful as trimming.

For mourning when combined with black cloth or silk, giving a certain desired appearance of weight and a deep black without the use of heavy silks and crepes.

Occasionally white soubrette, always geometrically applied, is seen on a dark serge street costume, and where white soubrette is used in a dress, it is more frequently employed. This stitching makes an interesting decoration when combined with hand made French knots in bold design.

Illustrated is a costume in beige serge. Chiffon in matching shade closely braided in beige soubrette, forms the side panels, the shoulder yoke, the upper part of the bodice, and the lower edge of the sleeve. The front and back panels of the skirt are closely box plaited. From the waist a shaped sash collar ends in blue and silver ribbon fall over the bust. The under sleeves are of plain chiffon. The hat and shoes worn with this costume are of brocade.

Think of peeling a cherry! Yet this is the most cheerful of all colors, especially when nature does the coloring. Red is the most cheerful of all colors, especially when nature does the coloring. Red is the most cheerful of all colors, especially when nature does the coloring.

Enough for four people, about three-fourths of a cup apiece, may be made with the following proportions: Two round teaspoons of vegetable gelatin, one-half cup of milk, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of sugar, from one-half to a cup of cherries cut up in bits. Pour boiling water over gelatin and let stand twenty minutes, drain, and cook till clear in one-half cup of water. Add one-half cup of milk brought to boiling point and beat until it cools and thickens, add sugar and cherries, and just before it sets stir in lightly but thoroughly one-half cup of whipped cream. Pour into individual molds or one single mold and chill.

More cherries up to over two pounds (a kilo) a day is what one doctor recommends as a cure for those who need to alkalize their blood because of gout, arteriosclerosis, constipation, and similar diseases. Late dietetic literature has considerable to say about the wholesomeness of cherries, especially the early thin-skinned ones.

The first duty of man, is to keep his blood alkaline through, and only through, the food he eats. Soda, like acids, can eat up substances and hurt live tissues. Therefore, taken directly into the stomach, they are pernicious.

Cherry Bavarian Cream. THE fairy tale man says that cherries are "good for you who who," adding that this is the essence of those who want to eat more cherries.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

Copyright, 1919, By The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.

The Combination of Soubrette and Chiffon.

BY ELIZABETH LOED.

For mourning when combined with black cloth or silk, giving a certain desired appearance of weight and a deep black without the use of heavy silks and crepes.

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More cherries up to over two pounds (a kilo) a day is what one doctor recommends as a cure for those who need to alkalize their blood because of gout, arteriosclerosis, constipation, and similar diseases. Late dietetic literature has considerable to say about the wholesomeness of cherries, especially the early thin-skinned ones.

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MUSIC and the MUSICIANS

"The New Life" at Evanston Festival.

BY ERIC DE LAMARTER.

WOLF-FERRARI'S "The New Life," one of the few cantatas of marked individuality written during this generation, was the second large choral work submitted by Dean Lutkin to the north shore festival program. Its performance Thursday night left its audience of two minds. One says he was "uplifted like the just," while the chanting of Dante's tribute to Beatrice; on his heels came another, who rejoiced that an "exit" was handy, and that he had matches and tobacco to while away the time. His guest enjoyed it, and she didn't care to smoke, anyway.

Dean Lutkin chose the work, no doubt, for two reasons. One was the contrast it afforded with Berlioz's "The Damnation of Faust," and the other, the honeyed music of its strophes. Its appeal, of course, lay partly in this contrast and partly in its intrinsic merit. Its drawbacks, from the viewpoint of popular success, are in its unusual type of expression and in that of its modernity.

For Wolf-Ferrari's Milan is a queer blend of the Teutonic prose style and the abounding Latin melody. "The New Life," also, is retrospective to a degree, and the plot or the dramatic resource of orchestra and choir serves the mood. At times there is a severity of the Gregorian chant in solo portions, and there traits, paralleled only in the case of Elgar, spell slow popularity.

Somewhat the same traits noted of the "Damnation" performance were in evidence on this occasion—the disproportion of the men's and the women's voices and the disproportion between choral and instrumental bodies. The former is the ordination of the gods and the latter the sin of oratorio tradition.

Moreover, there is the mechanical difficulty, with such a monster choir as this, of accomplishing "sharp definition," in technical niceties of ensemble singing.

Yet the performance was one of moving eloquence. The sheer beauty of tone, the rich though chastened orchestral score (remarkably well played, by the way), the general and sustained devotion to the mood were notable points of Dean Lutkin's interpretation.

Mr. Clarence Whitehill's singing of the sonnet "Within My Lady's Eyes" was one passage that abides in memory as an exquisite thing, eloquent of the spirit of the verse and in the mood musically. The choral canon following, "Let now an angel call," had also its strikingly beautiful effects, massive, quite resilient, lucid in tone qualities—and the enunciation was remarkably good.

Miss Alice Nielsen's brief contributions to the cantata were excellent, and Mr. Whitehill simply surpassed the mightiest deeds of song he has done here. Miss Nielsen and her given an occasion in a preliminary portion of the concert for her singing of two of Mozart's arias.

One new method of using old materials is shown, with extremely effective results, in the combining of soubrette and chiffon of matching shades. The soubrette is applied closely in rows so that the chiffon is but a foundation for showing the silk, supple soubrette and no elaborate scrolls or other patterns are used. The new patterns show row after row of the braid applied horizontally, vertically, or a combination of both, or else in rows, it follows the lines of the section which it decorates. It is particularly successful as trimming.

For mourning when combined with black cloth or silk, giving a certain desired appearance of weight and a deep black without the use of heavy silks and crepes.

Occasionally white soubrette, always geometrically applied, is seen on a dark serge street costume, and where white soubrette is used in a dress, it is more frequently employed. This stitching makes an interesting decoration when combined with hand made French knots in bold design.

Illustrated is a costume in beige serge. Chiffon in matching shade closely braided in beige soubrette, forms the side panels, the shoulder yoke, the upper part of the bodice, and the lower edge of the sleeve. The front and back panels of the skirt are closely box plaited. From the waist a shaped sash collar ends in blue and silver ribbon fall over the bust. The under sleeves are of plain chiffon. The hat and shoes worn with this costume are of brocade.

Think of peeling a cherry! Yet this is the most cheerful of all colors, especially when nature does the coloring. Red is the most cheerful of all colors, especially when nature does the coloring.

Enough for four people, about three-fourths of a cup apiece, may be made with the following proportions: Two round teaspoons of vegetable gelatin, one-half cup of milk, one-half cup of cream, one-half cup of sugar, from one-half to a cup of cherries cut up in bits. Pour boiling water over gelatin and let stand twenty minutes, drain, and cook till clear in one-half cup of water. Add one-half cup of milk brought to boiling point and beat until it cools and thickens, add sugar and cherries, and just before it sets stir in lightly but thoroughly one-half cup of whipped cream. Pour into individual molds or one single mold and chill.

More cherries up to over two pounds (a kilo) a day is what one doctor recommends as a cure for those who need to alkalize their blood because of gout, arteriosclerosis, constipation, and similar diseases. Late dietetic literature has considerable to say about the wholesomeness of cherries, especially the early thin-skinned ones.

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The Amateur Gardener

by Eben E. Rexford

The Care of House Plants in Summer. (Continued.)

PLANTS that are to be carried over the summer for use in the house must be pinched back as soon as the beginning of the season. And at this time they should be pruned sharply.

I would advise cutting away at least half the old branches, and of shortening those that are left half their length. If it is done the plant will be obliged to retool itself to such an extent that it is practically a new plant by the end of the

Tribune Investor's Guide

Investor is not of general interest it will be mailed provided stamp is inclosed. Address letters to Investors' Guide.

Minnesota Electric Light and Power.
H. R. E. Joliet, Ill. The Minnesota Electric Light and Power company was incorporated in February, 1915. It furnishes light and power to Bemidji and Nyls-

rate of 7 per cent a year are paid. The preferred stock may be retired at 140 and is entitled to 140 in case of dissolution. In view of the relatively small amount of the preference the fact that the company has no debt, the preferred is in a strong position.

American Tobacco.

And refunding \$4. The company has just announced that it will refund its total gross income at \$58,269; total operating income, \$3,329; net earnings, \$3,194; bond interest, \$31,500. Dividends were paid amounting to \$8,750. The company's price of \$107.78 is 7 percent above the \$100 par value of the preferred stock on \$100,000 of preferred stock for one year and three preferred stocks. The company, of course, is new and its securities are not seasoned, but the \$100,000 of its first mortgage bonds is covered more than twice.

Under-Paid Stock.
H. E. D.—The Under-Paid Stocker company has announced that it will refund its total gross income at \$58,269; total operating income, \$3,329; net earnings, \$3,194; bond interest, \$31,500. Dividends were paid amounting to \$8,750. The company's price of \$107.78 is 7 percent above the \$100 par value of the preferred stock on \$100,000 of preferred stock for one year and three preferred stocks. The company, of course, is new and its securities are not seasoned, but the \$100,000 of its first mortgage bonds is covered more than twice.

United States.
J. G. Flint, Mich.—The United States Rubber Company has announced that it will refund its total gross income at \$58,269; total operating income, \$3,329; net earnings, \$3,194; bond interest, \$31,500. Dividends were paid amounting to \$8,750. The company's price of \$107.78 is 7 percent above the \$100 par value of the preferred stock on \$100,000 of preferred stock for one year and three preferred stocks. The company, of course, is new and its securities are not seasoned, but the \$100,000 of its first mortgage bonds is covered more than twice.

average for ten years being about 15 per cent. Income accounts are not made public. The balance sheets indicate that it is the policy of the company to pay out practically all profits in dividends. In the five years from 1916 to 1914, inclusive, the company paid out in dividends a total of \$226,748. That figure was reached in 1913. The next year a 27 per cent dividend was paid and this reduced the surplus by \$50,000. The 1915 report is not yet available.

American Mutual Liability.
A. A.—The American Mutual Liability

San Antonio, Tex., Helena, Mont., The San Antonio & Mexican Gulf Ry., and the Santa Fe & Mexican Ry. are all financially controlled and operated by the Southern Pacific, was segregated in 1903 by the Texas railroad commission. It is a separate corporation, with its own mortgage bonds, which are guaranteed by the Southern Pacific. These bonds bear date of January 1, 1904, and are for \$1,000,000. There are also notes amounting to nearly \$6,000,000 held by the Southern Pacific. The road has 1,000 miles of equipment track, and about \$1,500,000 of floating debt. The total net earn its interest charges. The total net profit on June 30 last was \$3,594,957. Net earnings in the eight months to Feb. 28, 1912, were \$1,000,000.

Dividends of 7 per cent a year on the \$40,000,000 of preferred stock have always been paid, but not always earned. The common stock is evidently speculative. It was reviewed recently.

Diamond Match.—The Diamond Match Co., N. Y., N. Y., filed its 1912 report for 1912, showing a good increase in net earnings. Large appropriations for depreciation and other items, however, reduced the net income to 10.4 per cent on the \$16,900,000 of common stock, but with less conservative bookkeeping, 10 per cent could be easily earned. The former practice of paying 10 per cent regular dividend and 1 extra per cent bonus was discontinued. The company's debentures have all been

has no floating debt.

→

United Cigar Stores.

E. J. C., Clarkesville, Ia.—The United States Cigar Stores of America is a holding corporation whose subsidiaries own and operate cigar shops all over the

investment position of the stock depends on good and successful management. The company has been reviewed heretofore.

→

C. H., Linton, Ind.—If you are buying farm mortgages from an old and reliable investment concern there is no need of an independent investigation of the farm.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

A YOUNG New England business man in his forties, with resources, executive ability and a wide knowledge and acquaintance with the Eastern trade, would consider a proposition to represent a thoroughly reliable Chinese or other Eastern manufacturer.

The New England States. Ready to open offices, employ salesmen, introduce if necessary, and develop and promote, the right commodity or specialty. Can furnish high-grade credentials from Boston, New York and Chicago. Interviews can be arranged for during week of the Republican National Convention.

If interested communicate with E. M., Room 1707,

CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT

BONDS
Denominations
\$100 — \$500 — \$1000

J. C. MITCHELL & CO.
69 W. Washington St.
Chicago 231.

American Car and Foundry Co.
New York, June 1st, 1918.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 46
Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent
(1) on Preferred Stock of this Company has
been declared payable July 1st, 1918, to
holders of Record at the close of business
10th, 1918.

H. V. CLAUGHTON & CO.,
110 WEST MONROE STREET
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Coffee Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Chicago Stock Exchange

MEMBERS

W. M. HAAGER, Secretary.
W. H. DELANO, Treasurer.
Ground Floor, New York Life Insurance Bldg

American Car and Foundry Co.
 New York, June 1st, 1916.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 35
 Dividend of one-half per cent (1/2%) on the
 one stock of this Company has this day been
 paid.

Swift & Company
 Union Stock Yards Chicago, June 8, 1916.
Dividend No. 119
 Dividend of TWO DOLLARS (\$2.00) per share

to be mailed by the General Trust
Company of New York
J. S. DELAND, Treasurer.
J. M. WAGER, Secretary.

FRIDAY EVENINGS—9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

Graham & Sons, Bankers

FIRST AID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
 JOHN BRADY, Treasurer
 101 WEST MADISON STREET
 ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS—NORTH.

RENT—ROOMS—NORTH. 1717-1719-1721-1723-1725-1727-1729-1731-1733-1735-1737-1739-1741-1743-1745-1747-1749-1751-1753-1755-1757-1759-1761-1763-1765-1767-1769-1771-1773-1775-1777-1779-1781-1783-1785-1787-1789-1791-1793-1795-1797-1799-1801-1803-1805-1807-1809-1811-1813-1815-1817-1819-1821-1823-1825-1827-1829-1831-1833-1835-1837-1839-1841-1843-1845-1847-1849-1851-1853-1855-1857-1859-1861-1863-1865-1867-1869-1871-1873-1875-1877-1879-1881-1883-1885-1887-1889-1891-1893-1895-1897-1899-1901-1903-1905-1907-1909-1911-1913-1915-1917-1919-1921-1923-1925-1927-1929-1931-1933-1935-1937-1939-1941-1943-1945-1947-1949-1951-1953-1955-1957-1959-1961-1963-1965-1967-1969-1971-1973-1975-1977-1979-1981-1983-1985-1987-1989-1991-1993-1995-1997-1999-2001-2003-2005-2007-2009-2011-2013-2015-2017-2019-2021-2023-2025-2027-2029-2031-2033-2035-2037-2039-2041-2043-2045-2047-2049-2051-2053-2055-2057-2059-2061-2063-2065-2067-2069-2071-2073-2075-2077-2079-2081-2083-2085-2087-2089-2091-2093-2095-2097-2099-2101-2103-2105-2107-2109-2111-2113-2115-2117-2119-2121-2123-2125-2127-2129-2131-2133-2135-2137-2139-2141-2143-2145-2147-2149-2151-2153-2155-2157-2159-2161-2163-2165-2167-2169-2171-2173-2175-2177-2179-2181-2183-2185-2187-2189-2191-2193-2195-2197-2199-2201-2203-2205-2207-2209-2211-2213-2215-2217-2219-2221-2223-2225-2227-2229-2231-2233-2235-2237-2239-2241-2243-2245-2247-2249-2251-2253-2255-2257-2259-2261-2263-2265-2267-2269-2271-2273-2275-2277-2279-2281-2283-2285-2287-2289-2291-2293-2295-2297-2299-2301-2303-2305-2307-2309-2311-2313-2315-2317-2319-2321-2323-2325-2327-2329-2331-2333-2335-2337-2339-2341-2343-2345-2347-2349-2351-2353-2355-2357-2359-2361-2363-2365-2367-2369-2371-2373-2375-2377-2379-2381-2383-2385-2387-2389-2391-2393-2395-2397-2399-2401-2403-2405-2407-2409-2411-2413-2415-2417-2419-2421-2423-2425-2427-2429-2431-2433-2435-2437-2439-2441-2443-2445-2447-2449-2451-2453-2455-2457-2459-2461-2463-2465-2467-2469-2471-2473-2475-2477-2479-2481-2483-2485-2487-2489-2491-2493-2495-2497-2499-2501-2503-2505-2507-2509-2511-2513-2515-2517-2519-2521-2523-2525-2527-2529-2531-2533-2535-2537-2539-2541-2543-2545-2547-2549-2551-2553-2555-2557-2559-2561-2563-2565-2567-2569-2571-2573-2575-2577-2579-2581-2583-2585-2587-2589-2591-2593-2595-2597-2599-2601-2603-2605-2607-2609-2611-2613-2615-2617-2619-2621-2623-2625-2627-2629-2631-2633-2635-2637-2639-2641-2643-2645-2647-2649-2651-2653-2655-2657-2659-2661-2663-2665-2667-2669-2671-2673-2675-2677-2679-2681-2683-2685-2687-2689-2691-2693-2695-2697-2699-2701-2703-2705-2707-2709-2711-2713-2715-2717-2719-2721-2723-2725-2727-2729-2731-2733-2735-2737-2739-2741-2743-2745-2747-2749-2751-2753-2755-2757-2759-2761-2763-2765-2767-2769-2771-2773-2775-2777-2779-2781-2783-2785-2787-2789-2791-2793-2795-2797-2799-2801-2803-2805-2807-2809-2811-2813-2815-2817-2819-2821-2823-2825-2827-2829-2831-2833-2835-2837-2839-2841-2843-2845-2847-2849-2851-2853-2855-2857-2859-2861-2863-2865-2867-2869-2871-2873-2875-2877-2879-2881-2883-2885-2887-2889-2891-2893-2895-2897-2899-2901-2903-2905-2907-2909-2911-2913-2915-2917-2919-2921-2923-2925-2927-2929-2931-2933-2935-2937-2939-2941-2943-2945-2947-2949-2951-2953-2955-2957-2959-2961-2963-2965-2967-2969-2971-2973-2975-2977-2979-2981-2983-2985-2987-2989-2991-2993-2995-2997-2999-3001-3003-3005-3007-3009-3011-3013-3015-3017-3019-3021-3023-3025-3027-3029-3031-3033-3035-3037-3039-3041-3043-3045-3047-3049-3051-3053-3055-3057-3059-3061-3063-3065-3067-3069-3071-3073-3075-3077-3079-3081-3083-3085-3087-3089-3091-3093-3095-3097-3099-3101-3103-3105-3107-3109-3111-3113-3115-3117-3119-3121-3123-3125-3127-3129-3131-3133-3135-3137-3139-3141-3143-3145-3147-3149-3151-3153-3155-3157-3159-3161-3163-3165-3167-3169-3171-3173-3175-3177-3179-3181-3183-3185-3187-3189-3191-3193-3195-3197-3199-3201-3203-3205-3207-3209-3211-3213-3215-3217-3219-3221-3223-3225-3227-3229-3231-3233-3235-3237-3239-3241-3243-3245-3247-3249-3251-3253-3255-3257-3259-3261-3263-3265-3267-3269-3271-3273-3275-3277-3279-3281-3283-3285-3287-3289-3291-3293-3295-3297-3299-3301-3303-3305-3307-3309-3311-3313-3315-3317-3319-3321-3323-3325-3327-3329-3331-3333-3335-3337-3339-3341-3343-3345-3347-3349-3351-3353-3355-3357-3359-3361-3363-3365-3367-3369-3371-3373-3375-3377-3379-3381-3383-3385-3387-3389-3391-3393-3395-3397-3399-3401-3403-3405-3407-3409-3411-3413-3415-3417-3419-3421-3423-3425-3427-3429-3431-3433-3435-3437-3439-3441-3443-3445-3447-3449-3451-3453-3455-3457-3459-3461-3463-3465-3467-3469-3471-3473-3475-3477-3479-3481-3483-3485-3487-3489-3491-3493-3495-3497-3499-3501-3503-3505-3507-3509-3511-3513-3515-3517-3519-3521-3523-3525-3527-3529-3531-3533-3535-3537-3539-3541-3543-3545-3547-3549-3551-3553-3555-3557-3559-3561-3563-3565-3567-3569-3571-3573-3575-3577-3579-3581-3583-3585-3587-3589-3591-3593-3595-3597-3599-3601-3603-3605-3607-3609-3611-3613-3615-3617-3619-3621-3623-3625-3627-3629-3631-3633-3635-3637-3639-3641-3643-3645-3647-3649-3651-3653-3655-3657-3659-3661-3663-3665-3667-3669-3671-3673-3675-3677-3679-3681-3683-3685-3687-3689-3691-3693-3695-3697-3699-3701-3703-3705-3707-3709-3711-3713-3715-3717-3719-3721-3723-3725-3727-3729-3731-3733-3735-3737-3739-3741-3743-3745-3747-3749-3751-3753-3755-3757-3759-3761-3763-3765-3767-3769-3771-3773-3775-3777-3779-3781-3783-3785-3787-3789-3791-3793-3795-3797-3799-3801-3803-3805-3807-3809-3811-3813-3815-3817-3819-3821-3823-3825-3827-3829-3831-3833-3835-3837-3839-3841-3843-3845-3847-3849-3851-3853-3855-3857-3859-3861-3863-3865-3867-3869-3871-3873-3875-3877-3879-3881-3883-3885-3887-3889-3891-3893-3895-3897-3899-3901-3903-3905-3907-3909-3911-3913-3915-3917-3919-3921-3923-3925-3927-3929-3931-3933-3935-3937-3939-3941-3943-3945-3947-3949-3951-3953-3955-3957-3959-3961-3963-3965-3967-3969-3971-3973-3975-3977-3979-3981-3983-3985-3987-3989-3991-3993-3995-3997-3999-4001-4003-4005-4007-4009-4011-4013-4015-4017-4019-4021-4023-4025-4027-4029-4031-4033-4035-4037-4039-4041-4043-4045-4047-4049-4051-4053-4055-4057-4059-4061-4063-4065-4067-4069-4071-4073-4075-4077-4079-4081-4083-4085-4087-4089-4091-4093-4095-4097-4099-4101-4103-4105-4107-4109-4111-4113-4115-4117-4119-4121-4123-4125-4127-4129-4131-4133-4135-4137-4139-4141-4143-4145-4147-4149-4151-4153-4155-4157-4159-4161-4163-4165-4167-4169-4171-4173-4175-4177-4179-4181-4183-4185-4187-4189-4191-4193-4195-4197-4199-4201-4203-4205-4207-4209-4211-4213-4215-4217-4219-4221-4223-4225-4227-4229-4231-4233-4235-4237-4239-4241-4243-4245-4247-4249-4251-4253-4255-4257-4259-4261-4263-4265-4267-4269-4271-4273-4275-4277-4279-4281-4283-4285-4287-4289-4291-4293-4295-4297-4299-4301-4303-4305-4307-4309-4311-4313-4315-4317-4319-4321-4323-4325-4327-4329-4331-4333-4335-4337-4339-4341-4343-4345-4347-4349-4351-4353-4355-4357-4359-4361-4363-4365-4367-4369-4371-4373-4375-4377-4379-4381-4383-4385-4387-4389-4391-4393-4395-4397-4399-4401-4403-4405-4407-4409-4411-4413-4415-4417-4419-4421-4423-4425-4427-4429-4431-4433-4435-4437-4439-4441-4443-4445-4447-4449-4451-4453-4455-4457-4459-4461-4463-4465-4467-4469-4471-4473-4475-4477-4479-4481-4483-4485-4487-4489-4491-4493-4495-4497-4499-4501-4503-4505-4507-4509-4511-4513-4515-4517-4519-4521-4523-4525-4527-4529-4531-4533-4535-4537-4539-4541-4543-4545-4547-4549-4551-4553-4555-4557-4559-4561-4563-4565-4567-4569-4571-4573-4575-4577-4579-4581-4583-4585-4587-4589-4591-4593-4595-4597-4599-4601-4603-4605-4607-4609-4611-4613-4615-4617-4619-4621-4623-4625-4627-4629-4631-4633-4635-4637-4639-4641-4643-4645-4647-4649-4651-4653-4655-4657-4659-4661-4663-4665-4667-4669-4671-4673-4675-4677-4679-4681-4683-4685-4687-4689-4691-4693-4695-4697-4699-4701-4703-4705-4707-4709-4711-4713-4715-4717-4719-4721-4723-4725-4727-4729-4731-4733-4735-4737-4739-4741-4743-4745-4747-4749-4751-4753-4755-4757-4759-4761-4763-4765-4767-4769-4771-4773-4775-4777-4779-4781-4783-4785-4787-4789-4791-4793-4795-4797-4799-4801-4803-4805-4807-4809-4811-4813-4815-4817-4819-4821-4823-4825-4827-4829-4831-4833-4835-4837-4839-4841-4843-4845-4847-4849-4851-4853-4855-4857-4859-4861-4863-4865-4867-4869-4871-4873-4875-4877-4879-4881-4883-4885-4887-4889-4891-4893-4895-4897-4899-4901-4903-4905-4907-4909-4911-4913-4915-4917-4919-4921-4923-4925-4927-4929-4931-4933-4935-4937-4939-4941-4943-4945-4947-4949-4951-4953-4955-4957-4959-4961-4963-4965-4967-4969-4971-4973-4975-4977-4979-4981-4983-4985-4987-4989-4991-4993-4995-4997-4999-5001-5003-5005-5007-5009-5011-5013-5015-5017-5019-5021-5023-5025-5027-5029-5031-5033-5035-5037-5039-5041-5043-5045-5047-5049-5051-5053-5055-5057-5059-5061-5063-5065-5067-5069-5071-5073-5075-5077-5079-5081-5083-5085-5087-5089-5091-5093-5095-5097-5099-5101-5103-5105-5107-5109-5111-5113-5115-5117-5119-5121-5123-5125-5127-5129-5131-5133-5135-5137-5139-5141-5143-5145-5147-5149-5151-5153-5155-5157-5159-5161-5163-5165-5167-5169-5171-5173-5175-5177-5179-5181-5183-5185-5187-5189-5191-5193-5195-5197-5199-5201-5203-5205-5207-5209-5211-5213-5215-5217-5219-5221-5223-5225-5227-5229-5231-5233-5235-5237-5239-5241-5243-5245-5247-5249-5251-5253-5255-5257-5259-5261-5263-5265-5267-5269-5271-5273-5275-5277-5279-5281-5283-5285-5287-5289-5291-5293-5295-5297-5299-5301-5303-5305-5307-5309-5311-5313-5315-5317-5319-5321-5323-5325-5327-5329-5331-5333-5335-5337-5339-5341-5343-5345-5347-5349-5351-5353-5355-5357-5359-5361-5363-5365-5367-5369-5371-5373-5375-5377-5379-5381-5383-5385-5387-5389-5391-5393-5395-5397-5399-5401-5403-5405-5407-5409-5411-5413-5415-5417-5419-5421-5423-5425-5427-5429-5431-5433-5435-5437-5439-5441-5443-5445-5447-5449-5451-5453-5455-5457-5459-5461-5463-5465-5467-5469-5471-5473-5475-5477-5479-5481-5483-5485-5487-5489-5491-5493-5495-5497-5499-5501-5503-5505-5507-5509-5511-5513-5515-5517-5519-5521-5523-5525-5527-5529-5531-5533-5535-5537-5539-5541-5543-5545-5547-5549-5551-5553-5555-5557-5559-5561-5563-5565-5567-5569-5571-5573-5575-5577-5579-5581-5583-5585-5587-5589-5591-5593-5595-5597-5599-5601-5603-5605-5607-5609-5611-5613-5615-5617-5619-5621-5623-5625-5627-5629-5631-5633-5635-5637-5639-5641-5643-5645-5647-5649-5651-5653-5655-5657-5659-5661-5663-5665-5667-5669-5671-5673-5675-5677-5679-5681-5683-5685-5687-5689-5691-5693-5695-5697-5699-5701-5703-5705-5707-5709-5711-5713-5715-5717-5719-5721-5723-5725-5727-5729-5731-5733-5735-5737-5739-5741-5743-5745-5747-5749-5751-5753-5755-5757-5759-5761-5763-5765-5767-5769-5771-5773-5775-5777-5779-5781-5783-5785-5787-5789-5791-5793-5795-5797-5799-5801-5803-5805-5807-5809-5811-5813-5815-5817-5819-5821-5823-5825-5827-5829-5831-5833-5835-5837-5839-5841-5843-5845-5847-5849-5851-5853-5855-5857-5859-5861-5863-5865-5867-5869-5871-5873-5875-5877-5879-5881-5883-5885-5887-5889-5891-5893-5895-5897-5899-5901-5903-5905-5907-5909-5911-5913-5915-5917-5919-5921-5923-5925-5927-5929-5931-5933-5935-5937-5939-5941-5943-5945-5947-5949-5951-5953-5955-5957-5959-5961-5963-5965-5967-5969-5971-5973-5975-5977-5979-5981-5983-5985-5987-5989-5991-5993-5995-5997-5999-6001-6003-6005-6007-6009-6011-6013-6015-6017-6019-6021-6023-6025-6027-6029-6031-6033-6035-6037-6039-6041-6043-6045-6047-6049-6051-6053-6055-6057-6059-6061-6063-6065-6067-6069-6071-6073-6075-6077-6079-6081-6083-6085-6087-6089-6091-6093-6095-6097-6099-6101-6103-6105-6107-6109-6111-6113-6115-6117-6119-6121-6123-6125-6127-6129-6131-6133-6135-6137-6139-6141-6143-6145-6147-6149-6151-6153-6155-6157-6159-6161-6163-6165-6167-6169-6171-6173-6175-6177-6179-6181-6183-6185-6187-6189-6191-6193-6195-6197-6199-6201-6203-6205-6207-6209-6211-6213-6215-6217-6219-6221-6223-6225-6227-6229-6231-6233-6235-6237-6239-6241-6243-6245-6247-6249-6251-6253-6255-6257-6259-6261-6263-6265-6267-6269-6271-6273-6275-6277-6279-6281-6283-6285-6287-6289-6291-6293-6295-6297-6299-6301-6303-6305-6307-6309-6311-6313-6315-6317-6319-6321-6323-6325-6327-6329-6331-6333-6335-6337-6339-6341-6343-6345-6347-6349-6351-6353-6355-6357-6359-6361-6363-6365-6367-6369-6371-6373-6375-6377-6379-6381-6383-6385-6387-6389-6391-6393-6395-6397-6399-6401-6403-6405-6407-6409-6411-6413-6415-6417-6419-6421-6423-6425-6427-6429-6431-6433-6435-6437-6439-6441-6443-6445-6447-6449-6451-6453-6455-6457-6459-6461-6463-6465-6467-6469-6471-6473-6475-6477-6479-6481-6483-6485-6487-6489-6491-6493-6495-6497-6499-6501-6503-6505-6507-6509-6511-6513-6515-6517-6519-6521-6523-6525-6527-6529-6531-6533-6535-6537-6539-6541-6543-6545-6547-6549-6551-6553-6555-6557-6559-6561-6563-6565-6567-6569-6571-6573-6575-6577-6579-6581-6583-6585-6587-6589-6591-6593-6595-6597-6599-6601-6603-6605-660

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LEGAL NOTICE
ILLINOIS MIDLAND COAL COMPANY
 332 S. Michigan
 Chicago, Ill., June 3, 1914.
ILLINOIS MIDLAND COAL COMPANY
 of Illinois corporation in and for
 of its Trust Deed dated Jan. 1,
 nine in the Trust and Savings
 mola corporation, and William
 Trustees, hereby gives notice
 to Delors, that on July 1, 1914,
 said bonds being numbered
 1,845 to 1,890, both inclusive,
 \$200.00 denomination, and from
 both inclusive, being the
 ination, described in and
 Trust Deed, are now in
 standing and unpaid and the
 own terms, by the payment of
 thereof with a premium of 5%
 thereof, together with interest

and unpaid up to July 1, 1914. The meeting will be held at the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, July 10, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. and date all interest on said bonds to run from July 1, 1914.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ILLINOIS RAILROAD COAL CO.

Attest: Richard Mueller, its Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
Detroit, Mich., July 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of said Illinois Railroad Company will be held at the offices of the company in Illinois, at the Salle Street Station, Chicago, Illinois, Thursday, the 8th day of July, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing and authorizing the purchase, sale or merger of the railroad property owned by the Illinois and Northern Indiana Coal Company, Chicago, Illinois, and other things as may be incident to the foregoing.

appropriate to be done in connection
By order of the Board of Directors
D. W. FARDER

**JOLIET AND NORTHERN INDIANA
ROAD COMPANY.**
Chicago, Ill., April 11, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the
of the stockholders of The Joliet and
Indiana Road Company, which is the
principal office of the company, is at
Salle Street Station, Chicago, Ill., on
Thursday, the 20th day of June, 1906,
at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of
and authorizing the sale, conveyance,
franchise, or merger of the railroad
franchise of this company with the
Central Railroad Company, and all mat-
ters and things as may be incident
thereto or appropriate to be done in
connection therewith.

By order of the Board of Directors
D. W. FARDER

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Keep posted by our market list.
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